REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICUGTURE

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA,

FOR THE PERIOD

Beginning Jan. 1, 1891, and Ending Dec. 31, 1892.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA.
JOHN G. COLLINS, STATE PRINTER.
1892.

M. D. mitchell Fbis REPORT

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REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Agriculture.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., January 1, 1893.

To His Excellency, Francis P. Fleming,

Governor of the State of Florida:

Sir-I have the honor to submit my report as Commissioner of Agriculture for the years of 1891 and 1892:

LANDS.

Report of Salesman of State Lands.

SWAMP LANDS.

Since the first day of January, 1891, the following patents for swamp lands have been received from the United States, to-wit:

Patent N	o. 53-G		District	40.00
4.6	54	- 44		22,400.00
- 11	55	44		15,635.14
.44	56	66		39.98
**	57	44		21,983.98
**	59	**		15,782.00
	59	44		160.00
- 44	60			40.00
"	61	66		40.00
- 11		44	***************************************	16,813.55
"	62	44		17,748.46
	68	"	***************************************	
**	64			2,160.38
64	65		***************************************	320.00
46	66		***************************************	112.00
**	67	**		80.00
44	68	44		131.54
46	69	44		80.00
**	70	**		18,022 25
**	71	44		1,050 80
**	72	**		1,501.39
- 44	78	44		5,547.98
44	74	**		1,359,20
**	75	- 44		4,449.65
		**		11,961.21
**	76	- 44	,	344.38
	77			944.00

	No 78-6	ainesville Di	strict		39.63
**	- 79	"			19.871 40
44	80	11			846.33
- 66	81	- 44			120.01
66	82	44	***********		1,361.32
44	88	11			1,075.75
44	84	46			120 00
41	85	11	*********		
46	86	**			13 424 21
44		**	*******		236.59
44	87	**		*********	10,209 74
46	88				39 00
	89		********		370.00
46	90	44	*******		1,126.34
44	91	**	********		171,282,23
44	92	**	*** ****		129.00
AL	93	. 44	********		789.82
-46	23-F	Frmer News	nansville, now	Gainesville	
			************		3,470.45
					0,110.10
Quantity Comm	y previou	usly patented of January 1,	i, as shown by	report of	382,306 66 6,191,672.52
mission to the Amount Amount on his 1891 a	anti y twi e State to t sold in t sold in t entered s secount and 1892 at entered	ice, or erroned date	nt in 22,547.77 Hen-	791,927.40 31,218.26	
Select 1892. Amoun	ting Acc	yed to Rails	and 11,490.06 roads		
Amoun	t conve	yed to Railr	oads		
in 18	signee of	-3 4- C A C-			
		E. N. Dicke	nsoa 4.039 55		
as Tr	t conveye	ed to S. A. Sw E. N. Dicke ed to S. A. Sw Florida Rai	vann, 1039 55 vann, 1road		
Com	t conveye	ed to S. A. Sw E. N. Dicke ed to S. A. Sw Florida Rai	nsoa 4.039 55 vann,		
Maki	t conveye rustice of pany in 1 ing total	ed to S. A. Sw E. N. Dicke ed to S. A. Sw Florida Rai 892	nson 4.039 55 vann. lroad 11.443 50 in the years	442,681.92	
Maki 189	t conveyerustic of pany in 1 ing total 01 and 18	ed to S. A. Sw E. N. Dicke ed to S. A. Sw Florida Rai 892 disposed of	Ann, nsoa 4.039 &5 vann. lroad 11.443 50		15,265,827 58

5

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD IN 1891 AND 1892.

No. Entry	Acres.	Price.	No. Entry.	Acres	Price.
14,341	76.50	\$76 50	14,422	45.00	\$45 00
14,344	74.00	74 00	14,427	39.88	89 8
14,347	83.43	83 43	14,428	40.19	40 1
14,351	39.95	79 90	14,431	79.97	79 9
*14,354	80.37	80 37	14,432	16.56	16 5
14,355	40.02	40 02	14,435	79.97	79 9
14,363	78.15	117 23	14,436	79.97	79 9
14,366	89.93	39 93	14,437	81.95	81 9
14,367	40.07	40 07	14 439	28.00	28 0
14,368	80.00	80 00	14,443	80.00	80 0
14,373	39.93	39 93	14,444	86.28	86 2
14,375	33.60	33 60	14,446	80.01	80 0
14,376	61.00	60 00	14,448	47925	479 2
14,378	40.00	40 00	14,449	231.65	231 6
14,382	84.40	84 40	14.450	39.99	39.9
14,387	34.57	34 57	14,451	39.94	39 9
14 389	80.00	80 00	14,458	80.01	80 0
14,391	80.05	80 05	14,455	79.94	79 9
14,392	39.85	39 85	14,458	40.19	40 1
14,394	37.50	37 50	14 459	39.96	39 9
14,395	34.20	34 20	14,460	40.78	40 7
14,396	160.00	160 00	14,462	80.00	80 0
14,397	80.00	80 00	14,463	78.00	78 0
14 398	8 .00	80 00	14,464	40.00	40 0
14,400	80.00	80 00	14,465	5.55	5.5
14,401	11,757.17	11,757 17	14 470	120.00	120 0
14,402	40.00	40 00	14,471	10.77	10 7
14,403	80.12	80 12	14,472	39.96	39 9
14,404	40.22	40 22	14,478	379.30	379 3
14,408	120.04	120.04	14,474	39.99	39 9
14,409	79.90	79 90	14,477	80.00	80 0
14,410	43.20	86 40	14,478	40.00	40 0
14.414	80.00	80 00	14,480	83.28	83 2
14,417	39.99	39 99	14,481	83.23	83 2
14,419	39.95	39 95	14,482	40.00	40 0
14,421	39.89	39 89	14,483	3.44	3 4

^{*\$56.37} on this entry paid Treasurer March 16, 1892. See his report.

No. Entry.	Acres.	Price.	No. Entry.	Acres.	Price.
,14,484	79.76	\$79 76	14,614	86.75	\$86 75
14,487	83.23	83 23	14,621	40.00	40 00
14,488	76.04	76 04	14,622	40.00	40 00
14,490	40.00	40 00	14,624	40.38	40 38
14,492	81.27	81 27	14,626	2.84	2 84
14,493	83 23	83 23	14,627	40.00	40 0
14,496	159.80	159 80	14,628	80.02	80 0
14,497	80.00	80 00	14,631	37.82	37 8
14,500	39.97	39 97	14,639	80.00	80 0
14,506	39.95	39 95	14 644	174.06	174 0
14,512	40.14	40 14	14,649	40.00	40.0
14,518	80.28	80 28	14,650	119.70	119 7
14,519	40.00	40 00	14,652	40.00	40 0
14,522	81.50	31 50	14.653	80.00	80 0
14,528	40.00	40 00	14,655	80.00	80 0
14,524	39.91	39 91	14,657	40.00	40 0
14,528	39.97	39 97	14,658	63.34	63 8
14,529	200.04	200 04	14,659	40.00	40 0
14,530	45.50	45 50	14,663	39.95	39 9
14,532	87.03	87 03	14,665	41.38	41 8
14,533	5.20	5 20	14,669	39.88	39 8
14,534	80.10	80 10	14,675	79.94	79 9
14,585	40.03	40 08	14,676	80.00	80 0
14,538	39.87	39 87	14,688	39.09	39 0
14,539	40.00	40 00	14,691	160.00	160 0
14,541	79.69	79 69	14,695	31.50	31 5
14,546	40.05	40 05	14,696	100.00	50 0
Total,	10 000 50	A10 544 55	14,702	40.02	40 0
1891	18,622.52	\$18,744 75	14,705	40.00	40 0
14 550	98 00	000.00	14,706	80.00	80 0
14,552	36.00	\$36 00	14,718	40.00	40 0
14,556	79.89	199 72	14,714	160.00	160 0
14,558	40.00	40 00	14,747	8.00	80
14,559	89.85	39 85	14,751	320.38	320 3
14,585	39.85	39 85	14,752	400.00	400 0
14,586	40.05	40 05	14,755	80.00	80 0
14,588	80.06	80 06	14,756	40.05	40.0
14,591	41.33	109 00	14,757	4.150 96	*4,150 9
14,592 14,594	79.95	41 33	14,763	28.25	28 2
14,599	39.94	79 95	14,764	40.00	40 0
14 600	40.10	39 94 40 10	Total. 1892	8,471.56	40 E41 0
14,601	80.00	80 00	1002	0,411.00	\$8,541 3
14,602	40.00	40 00	*\$2,000 par	id Treasurer in	1891. See hi
14,603	83.23	83 23	report.		
14,604	41.62	41 62	F. F. L.		
14,605	40.05	40 05			
14,606	39.90	39 90			
14,607	89.93	39 93	-		
14,610	80.00	80 00	THE LOCATION		
14,611	76.50	76 50			
14,612	120.00	120 00	A PARTY OF		

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 3451, ACTS OF 1883, AT 25C. PER ACRE, DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount.	No of Entry.	Acres.	Amount.
14,361	80.15	\$20 04	14,620	80.00	\$20 00
14,864	77.95	19 49	14,632	80.00	20 00
14,424	79.90	19 98	14,633	80.30	20 08
14,429	40.04	10 01	14,637	40.00	10 00
14,430	80.09	20 02	14,641	40.00	10 00
14,438	40 17	10 04	14,642	79.63	19 91
14,447	79.63	19 91	14,643	39.89	9 97
14,454	80.41	20 10	14,662	80.25	20 06
14,495	80.12	20 03	14,668	80.00	20 00
14,504	80.00	20 00	14,673	80.12	20 03
14,507	79.75	19 88	14,697	80.58	20 15
14,508	79.81	19 95	14,701	40.00	10 00
14,509	80.47	20 12	14,709	40.00	10 00
14,514	39.81	9 96	14,711	60.95	15 24
14,516	80.40	20 10	14,718	40.13	10 08
14,518	80.53	20 13	14,728	40.12	10 08
Total. -			14,730	79.22	19 80
1891	1,159.23	\$289 76	14,734	79.27	19 82
			14,754	80.25	20 06
14,553	79.92	19 93	Total		
14,609	82.03	20 51	1892	1,382.66	\$345 62

List of Swamp Lands Sold Under Special Contract During the Years of 1891 and 1892

	No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
Sale to M. R. Marks. W. L. Palmer, Cecil G. Butt and others of the unsurveyed Swamp Lands in T. 30, 31 and 32, R. 36 and T. 31 and 32, R. 37. Contract made December 27, 1890. As to first payment, see report of Trea-user I. I. Fund, December 29, 1890.	No entry ha yet been made.	112,000.00	25 And Contract to Reclaim Same.	815 000 00
Sile to J. A Marvin and Associates, comprising The Miccosukie Drain age Company, of unsur- veyed lands in Lake Miccosukie, in T. 2 N.	yet been made.			
Rs. 3 and 4 E., and T. 3 N., R. 4 E. Contract made January 1, 1892. Sale to R. E. Lester and others, of the lads in Luke Iamonia, in T. 3		8 909 00	8,909 00	500 00
N., R. 1 W., and T 3 N., R. 1 E. Male No vember 5, 1892	14,737	5,626 00	5,626 00	626 00
Total for 1891 and 1892.		126,535 00	₹70,53500	\$16,126 00

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 3324, LAWS OF FLORIDA, DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No. of Entry.	Acres	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
14,420 14,426 14,741	39 95 160.25 80.03	\$39 95 160 25 80 03	53 42
Total, 1891 1892	280.28	\$280 23	\$90 12

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 3324, Laws OF FLORIDA, PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1891, UPON WHICH PAYMENTS WERE MADE DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

	No of In- tallm nt.		
14.221	2 and 3	\$22.78	1

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 3995, LAWS OF FLORIDA—FIRST PAYMENT BEING 10 PER CENT.

—DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount of Sale	Cash Paid.	5	
14,345 14,503	58.30 21.50	\$145 75 64 50			
Total. 1891, 1892	79 80	8210 25	\$21 00		

LIST OF SWAMP LANDS SOLD UNDER CHAPTER 3995, LAWS OF FLORIDA, PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1891, UPON WHICH PAYMENTS WERE MADE DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

	No. of Entry.	Amount Paid.	
	14,218	\$179 92	
	14,227 14,240	156 87 60 00	
	14,257 14,274	200 00 68 00	
	14,277	60 00	
	14,285 14,291	108 00 56 00	
	Tota ¹ , 14,304	180 00	
100	1891, 1892	\$1,068 79	

RAILROADS.

LIST OF RAILBOAD COMPANIES AND CANALS WHICH HAVE RE-CEIVED SWAMP LANDS UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE GRANTS.

. D	ate.		No. of Deed.	Corporation.	Acres.
Feb.	2,	1891	14,360	Florida Coast Line Canal and Trans-	OPE 40
"	19,	"	14,369	portation Company	275.49
W	10	1001	14 000	Railway Company	493.56
mar.	15,	TOAT	14,393	portation Company	445.46
July	14,	1891	14,469	portation Company Florida Coast Line Canal and Trans-	
Oct.	5.	1891	14,502	portation Company	160.60
				portation Company	80.00
Nov	.30.	1891	14,525	Pensacola and Atlantic Railroad Co	560.14
			14,542	Florida Coast Line Canal and Trans-	
				portation Company	26.12
				Total 1891	2,041.37
Jan.	18.	1892	14,560	Florida Midland Railway Company	2,150.00
61	21,	66	14,565	Orange Belt Railway Company	480.00
Feb.	12,	1892	14,578	Florida Southern Railway Co	200.37
**	16	"	14,579	Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West	
46			14,580	Railway Company	600.87
			,000	Company	4,545.00
66	44	"	14 581	St. Johns and Lake Eustis Railway	
			III. CARLOS CONTRACTOR	Company	120 28
66	.4	"	14,582	St. Johns and Halifax R. R. Co	1,425.76
**	"	44	14,583	Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Hali-	0.005 44
44	**	66	14.584	fax River R'y Co	2,935.44
			1120 TO 220	Company	2,491.68
	15,		14.587	Orange Belt Railway Company	333.39
Mar.	8,	1892	14,598	Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway Company	1 000 06
Apr.	2,	1892	14,623	Florida Central and Peninsular Rail-	1,922 06
Mon	0	1000	11010	way Company	120.00
			14,646	Tavares, Orlando and Atlantic Rail- road Company	959.86
"	"	"	14,647	Tavares, Orlando and Atlantic Rail-	
June	91	1800	14,666	Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West	3,042 58
ounc	~~,	1002	14,000	Railway Company	2,039.89
44	**	66	14,667	Florida Southern R'y Co	4,172 08
"	27,	"	14,671	Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf Rail-	
	66	**	14,672	road Company	1,405.51
79 -			12,012	road Company	33,252.82

Date. No. of Deed.			Corporation.	Acres.		
Sept. 3, 1892 14,708				Florida Coast Line Canal and Trans- portation Company	40 00	
44	99	46	14,721	East Florida Railway Co	658 31	
"			14,722	Sanford and Indian River Railroad	000 01	
			0.00	Company	4,131.22	
**	64	66	14,723	South Florida Railroad Co	3,590 70	
			14,761	Blue Springs, Orange City and Atlan-	0.000	
	00 00		Sec. of all the section	tic Railroad Company	2,486 05	
**	41	66	14,762	Blue Springs, Orange City and Atlan-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
			12,.00	tic Railroad Company	50,890.74	
46	24	"	14,766	Pensacola and Atlantic Railroad Co	632.26	
44	26	46	14,768	Florida Southern Railway Company	14,865.29	
				Also, there has been deeded to rail- roads on account of certificates pre- viously issued on lands, for which the State has since received patents:		
June	21,	1892	13,776-7-9 & 13,780	Florida Southern Railway Company	5,379.49	
Dec	23	1892	13,816 & 13,835½	Pensacola and Atlantic Railroad Co	89,717.02	
				Total, 1892	234,588 67	

Lands conveyed to S. A. Swann as Assignee of E. N. Dickenson by virtue of a deed issued to E. N. Dickenson, June 1, 1867, and as true ee of the old Florida Railroad Company, under the Internal Improvement actol January 6, 1855, during years of 1891 and 1892.

No. of Entry.		Acres.
Dec. 21, 1892 —14,536—S.	A. Swann, assignee of E. N. Dickenson	1,199.60
Mar. 22, 1892,-14,613-8.	A. Swann, assignee of E. N.	
	Dickenson	999.02
April 4 1892.—14,625—S.	Dickenson	1,760 83
June 30, 1892.—14,674—S.	A. Swann, assigne of E. N. Dickenson	80 10
	Total, 1891 and 1892	4,039.55
Dec 21, 1892.—14,587—S.	A Swan , trustee of Florida	
Dec. 15, 1892.—14,758.—8.	Railroad Company	11,282.90
Dec. 10, 1002.—14,100—5.	A. Swann, trustee of Florida Railroad Company	160.60
	Total, 1891 and 1892	11,443,50
	100at, 1001 and 1000	11, 210.00

Miles.	Acres per Mile.	Total Granted.	Total Conveyed.	Balance Due,	Name of Company.
161.00 282.22 55.00 70.00 65.15 20.00	20,000 10,000 10,000 6,000 10,000 15,000	2,882,200.00 550,000.00 420,000.00 651,500.00 300,000.00	*2,118,093 37 *2,580,209 72 *425 570 25 419,677,45 *394,136,31 *108,971 18	301,990,28 124,429,75 322,55 257,363,69 191,028,82	Pensacola and Atlantic. Florida Southern. Jack., Tampa and K. y West. Palatka and Indian River. Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf. Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia, formerly the Augusta, Tallahasse and Gulf.

*In estimating the amounts conveyed to the several Land Grant Railroads, the unpatented lands for which certificates were given have been included. A great deal of the land embraced in these certificates never will be patented to the State, and therefore, can never be conveyed by deed to the railroad company which held the certificate. This is mentioned merely in justice to the railroads.

In addition to the acreage given above as yet due the several railroads, there are certain unadjusted claims which have never been recognized by the Trustees of the Inter al Improvement Fund. The mileage of completed road not recognized as being entitled to the land grant being about 133 miles and the acres of land claimed being about 1,130,000 00 acres.

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STATEMENT OF LANDS DUE RAILROADS WITH GRANTS ALLOWING THEM TO TAKE LANDS OUTSIDE OF THE SIX AND TWENTY MILE LIMITS TO MAKE UP AN AREA OF 3840 ACRES PER MILE.

Miles.	Acres per Mile.	Total Granted	Total Conveyed,	Balance Due.	Name of Company
40.00			60,424 71 29,899 68		South Florida Railroad Co., on road from Sanford to Kissimmee. Western Railway of Florida

There is reserved for the Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company in round numbers about 600 000 acres of patented and 350 000 acres of unpatented lands. The c is held up for the Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okcechobee Land Company about 1,200,000 acres of patented and unpatented lands, and when the claims of this Company are adjusted, about 400,000 acres of land will be restored to market.

13

SWAMP LAND INDEMNITY.

DWART DAND INDERNITI.		
The quantity of lands located by the respective ow Land Indemnity Certificates, which have been patents is as follows:	mers of S	wamp State,
Amount as per last report	64,990.74 106.90	acres
Total	65,097.64	acres
they direct, as per last report	52,587.29 1,951.93	acres
Total	54,539.22	acres
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS.	The same	
Amount on hand January 1, 1891, (by actual calculation		acres
Balance on hand January 1, 1893	09,559.01	acres

LIST OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS SOLD DURING 1891 AND 1892.

No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount.	No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount.
14,338	40.10	\$50 12		40.03	\$50 04
14,339	80.10	100 12	14,440	81.42	101 77
14,340	80.15	100 19	14,445	174.54	218 18
14,342	40.29	50 36	14,457	39.87	49 84
14,346	39.10	48 87	14,461	40.00	50 00
14,348	40.03	50 04	14,467	40.14	50 18
14,349	39.78	49 72	14,475	798.91	998 64
14,362	40.24	50 30		1.38	1 75
14,365	40.00	50 00	14,485	40.00	50 00
14,370	39.82	49 78		40.00	50 00
14,372	200.10	450 23		79.69	99 61
14,374	40.02	50 03	14,494	40.22	50 28
14,377	80.00	100 00		128.25	160 31
14,380	228.15	285 19	14,505	81.00	101 25
14,385	40.12	50 15	14,511	40.25	50 31
14,386	39.81	49 76	14,527	126.87	158 59
14,388	32 50	40 63	14,543	78.28	97 85
14,399	40.02	50 02	14,547	80.00	100 00
14,405	39.89	49 86	Total -		
14,406	39.88	49 85	1891	3,419.36	\$4,524 50
14,411	40.13	100 32			
14,413	80.03	100 04		40.12	\$50 15
14,416	48.11	60 14		40.24	50 30
14,423	40.14	50 18	14,578	160.12	200 15

No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount.	No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount.
14,596	47 69	\$59 61	14,736	40.00	\$80 00
14,608	40 04	50 05	14,738	291.77	364 71
14,617	39.72	49 65	14,749	40.00	50 00
14,651	80.00	100 00	14,753	481.13	601 48
14,656	39.90	79 80	14,759	80 85	101 00
14,690	160 12	200 15	14,767	486.88	608 60
14,704	40 08	50 12	14,769	40 00	80 00
14,707	79 88	99 85	Total -		
14,720	110.00	137 50	1892	2,370 40	\$3,052 9
14,731	31 86	39 82			

LIST OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PRO-VISIONS OF CHAPTER 3324, LAWS OF FLORIDA, DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount of Sale	Cash Paid.	No. of Deed.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
14,843	80 00	\$100 00	\$33 34	14,551	40.76	\$50 95	\$17 00
14,350	39 69	49 61		14,574	40.25	50 31	17 00
14,353	40.17	100 43	33 50	14,589	39.99	49 99	16 70
14,356	80.00	100 00	33 40	14,615	88.03	100 04	34 00
14,357	79.84	99 80		14,618	120.29	150 36	50 12
14,371	39.10	48 87		14,645	160.94	201 18	67 00
14,379	79.84	99 80		14,654	40.06	50 08	36 00
14,381	39.84	49 80		14,683	40.06	50 08	16 70
14,384	40 00	50 00		14,684	40.03	50 04	16 70
14,407	40,24	50 30		14,703	40.00	50 00	17 00
14,412		200 00		14,760	40.06	50 07	16 70
14,415	119.67	149 59		14,765	80.03	100 04	33 35
14,425	39.95	49 94		Total -	700 -0		
14,479		60 06	20 00		762.50	\$338 27	\$338 27
14,515	- 39.95	49 94	16 70			15 S S S	
14,517	80.50	100 63	34 00				
14,520		210 11	70 00			8 3 3	
14,526	80.00	100 00	83 35		100000	1 2 3 9	
Total 1891	1,286.92	\$1,668 88	\$558 02				

LIST OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PRO-VISIONS OF CHAPTER 3324, LAWS OF FLORIDA, PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1891, UPON WHICH PAYMENTS WERE MADE DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No. of Certificate	No. of Installment	Amount Paid.	No. of Certificate	No. of Installment.	Amount Paid.
13,701	3	\$31 05	14,025	3	\$16 60
13,714	3	26 73			33 33
13,724	3	53 34	14,078	* 3	16 58
13,902	2	80 00		3	33 21
13,943	2	.26 74		2	66 98
13,954	2	33 45	14,093	.2	66 58
13,966	2	33 38		2	33 28
13,970	2	66 65		2	50 47
13,975	2	16 55	14,103	2	16 79
13,992	2	16 63	14,115	3 3 3 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	16 60
14,005	2-3	66 65		2	16 68
14,025	2 2	16 63		3	17 41
14,057	2	38 33	14,149	2-3	66 50
14,065	2-3	33 30			99 70
14,071	2-3	33 28	14,161		16 60
14,078	2 2	16 60	14,162	2-3	135 51
14,087	2	33 30			16 60
14,141	2-3	33 37		2-3	33 3
14,148		17 41		2	33 3
14,161	2	16 67	14,187	2	16 6
14,384	2-3	33 34	14,199	2	33 3
	-		14,205	2	33 3
Total, 1891		\$718 40	14,254	2	16 7
	-		14,256		16 10
12,665		33 40			33 3
13,826	2-3	66 70			66 7
13,895	2-3	66 54	14,268	2	33 3
13,902		50 00		2	16 6
13,948	3	26 72		2	16 6
13,954		33 44			33 2
13,966	3	33 35		2	16 7
13,970	3	66 65		2	33 2
13,975		16 55		Maria de la	
13,992	3 1	16 68	Total. 1892		\$1,562 1

SCHOOL LANDS.

Amount on hard January 1, 1891 (Approximated) Amount sold during years 1891 and 1892 19 853.81	406,162.05	acres
Entered by S I. Wailes on his account as		
per order of Board of Education,		
January 12, 1892 140 83		

Total disposed of up to January 1, 1893	19,994.64	acres
Bal nee on hard January 1, 1893	886, 167.41	acres

17
LIST OF SCHOOL LANDS SOLD DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No of Amount. Acres. No. of Acres Amount Entry. Entry. 2,439 \$200 00 160 00 2,492 160.63 **\$200 79** 2,440 26.52 33 15 2,494 80.00 100 00 2,441 40,12 50 15 2.495 80.00 100 00 2,442 240 09 300 11 2,496 80.00 100 00 2,443 79 96 99 95 2,497 40 00 50 00 2,444 401.05 501 36 2,498 80 30 100 38 2,445 79.88 99 85 2,500 39 94 49 93 2,446 39 78 59 67 2,501 309.12 386 40 2,447 198.75 397 50 2,503 200.50 250 63 50 12 2,448 40.10 2,504 480.00 480 00 2,505 2,449 40.12 50 15 1,440 00 1,440.00 2,450 40.12 50 15 2,506 40.00 50 00 2,451 40.12 50 15 2,507 40 10 50 12 2,452 560,68 700 85 2,510 80 10 100 12 2,453 321.00 401 25 2,511 160.00 200 00 40 66 50 82 2,454 2,512 40 05 50 06 2,455 78 74 98 42 2,513 39 98 49 97 2,456 39.86 49 82 2,514 320.00 320 00 2,457 160,31 200 39 2,515 960.00 960 00 2,458 40.00 50 00 9,516 159.68 199 60 2,459 80.03 100 04 2,517 639.88 639 88 2,460 80.03 100 04 2,519 40 00 50 00 2,461 200.94 251 18 2,520 120 00 150 00 2,462 100 07 80.06 2,521 40.05 50 07 2,464 160.00 200 00 2,522 40.03 604 46 2,465 644 25 483 19 2,523 40.00 50 00 2,466 49 95 39.96 2,524 399.17 399 17 2,467 80.06 100 07 2,525 40 22 50 28 2,468 39.90 49 87 2,526 40 00 50 00 2,470 282.31 352 89 2,527 40.04 50 05 2,471 39.87 49 84 2,528 39.94 49 93 2,472 40.12 50 15 2,530 39 96 49 95 2,473 247.47 309 34 2,531 40 00 50 00 2,474 115 01 40.66 148 77 Total 2,475 50 83 1891 14,273.26 \$17,270 06 2,476 239.18 298 97 2,477 120.55 150 69 2,582 40 00 \$50 00 2,478 40.12 50 15 2,538 39 94 49 92 2,479 640.00 800 00 2,539 40.00 50 00 2,480 24 00 30 00 2,541 2,542 159.56 199 45 2,481 40.33 50 41 517.66 647 07 2,482 40.15 59 19 2,543 79 91 99 90 2,484 159.19 198 99 28 43 2,544 35 54 2,485 79.94 99 98 2,545 480.00 600 00 2,486 201.13 251 41 2,546 37 00 46 25 2,487 640.48 800 60 2,547 17.50 21 88 2,488 39.69 49 61 31 60 2,549 39.50 2,489 387.50 581 25 2,550 154 33 192 92 2,490 49 95 39.96 2,551 74-00 92 50 2,491 352.82 441 03 2,552 800.00 1,000 00

No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount.	No. of Entry.	Acres.	Amount.
2,553	40.00	\$50 00	2,586	40.10	\$50 12
2,554	152. 22	190 28	2,587	476.85	596 06
2,555	128.11	160 14	2,588	80.16	100 20
2,557	640.00	800 00	2,589	77.50	96 88
2,558	160.00	200 00	2,590	40 01	50 01
2,560	149.50	186 88	2,591	320 72	400 90
2,561	40.00	50 00	2,592	39 99	49 99
2,562	1.920.00	2,400 00	2,594	155.14	193 99
2,563	39.94	49 93	2,596	79 99	99 99
2 564	320.00	320 00	2,597	79.99	99 99
2,566	159.88	199 85	2,598	40.00	50 00
2,568	160.00	200 00	2,600	239.46	299 32
2,569	160.00	200 00	2,602	160.00	200 00
2,570	80.16	100 20	2,603	39 92	49 90
2.571	160.32	200 40	2,606	80.24	100 30
2.572	40.04	50 05	2,607	161.20	201 50
2,577	40.00	50 00	2,608	80.11	100 14
2,578	80.20	100 25	2 609	530.35	1,581 05
2,579	81.20	100 25	2,612	79.97	99 96
2,580	80.00	100 00	2,613	227.00	283 75
2,581	79.94	99 92	2,614	80.16	100 20
2,582	399.85	1,199 55	Total -		
2,583	80.00	100 00		3,788.65	\$6,353 66
2,585	40 00	50 00		- 10	

LIST OF SCHOOL LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 3324, LAWS OF FLORIDA, FOR THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No. of Certificate.	Acres.	Amount of Sale	Ameurt Paid.	No. of Certificate.	Acres.	Amount of Sale	Amount Paid.
2,438	80.31	\$100 39	\$33 50	2,556		\$49 94	\$16,65
2,463	40.06	50 08	16 70			98 00	32 60
2,493	39.52	49 40	16 70	2,565		99 80	35,00
2,499	80.50	100 63	33 32	2,567	80.50	100 63	33 35
2,502	34.94	49 93	16 67	2,573		49 98	16 70
2,508		49 91	16 66	2,574		49 98	16 70
2,509	40.06	50 07	16 65	2,575		49 93	- 16 66
2,518	40.07	50 09	16 65	2,576		46 65	16 65
2,529	79.84	99 80	33 35	2,584		100 62	33 35
Total				2,593		49 61	16 65
1891	475.23	\$600 30	\$200 20	2,599		49 98	16 70
10000				2,601		49 86	16 67
2,533	79.84	-99 80	33 35			100 43	33135
2,534	80.50	100 63	33 55	2,605		49 95	16 34
2,535	120.00	150 00	50.00			99 92	33 35
2,537	39.96	49 95	16 67	2,611	40.17	50 21	16 70
2,540	80.00	100 00		Total			
2,548	40.00	50 00	16 70	1892	1.316.67	\$1,645 87	\$551 04

LIST OF SCHOOL LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 3324, LAWS OF FLORIDA, PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1891, UPON WHICH PAYMENTS WERE MADE DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No. of Certificate	No of Installment.	Amount Paid.	No. of Certificate	No. of Installment	Amount Paid.
1,449	3	\$50 00	2,361	3	\$16 18
1,801	2-3	66 53	2,367	2-3	95 21
2,091	2-3	133 34	2,378	- 2	17 00
2,178		16 69	2,379	2	33 10
2,308	2	33 30	2,380	2	33 10
2,310		66 72	2,383	2-3	134 15
2,327		16 34	2,384	2	33 00
2,361		16 18	2,386	2	65 69
2,002			2,387	2 2 2 2 2 2	16 64
Total 1891		\$399 10	2,389	2	66 65
	The state of the s		2,395	2	49 42
2,220	2-3	66 82		2	17 50
2,256		66 62	2,405	2	16 69
2,281		66 65	2,406	2	17 00
2,316		33 38	2,412	2-3	32 31
2,329		16 65	2,418	2	16 67
2,331	2	49 95	2,420	2-3	66 65
2,339	2	33 30	2,430	2	33 10
2 346	2	50 05			
2,347		33 35	Total 1892		\$1,243 63
2,357	7 2	66 80		1000	

SEMINARY LANDS.

Amount on hand January 1, 1891 (by actual calcula-		
tion). Amount sold during years 1891 and 1892	79.81	acres

Balance on hand January 1, 1893 30,796.05 scres

LIST OF SEMINARY LANDS SOLD DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

	No of Ent y	Acres.	Amount.	
	2,469	39.81	\$49 76	
	Total 1891 .		\$49.76	
1	2,595	40.00	\$50 00	11. 45
	Total 1892 .		\$50 00	

LIST OF SEMINARY LANDS SOLD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAP-TER 8824, LAWS OF FLORIDA, PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1891, UPON WHICH PAYMENTS WERE MADE DURING THE YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

No of Certificate.	No. of Installment.	Amount Paid.	
2,055 2,232 2,343 2,286	3 3 3 2	\$16 70 65 16 66 64 32 58	
Total, 1891 and 1892		\$181 08	

RECAPITULATION OF SALES-1891 AND 1892.

	SWAMP.		INTERN	INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.			SCHOOL.		SEMINARY.			
1891.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.	Acres.	Amount of Sale.	Cash Paid.
Cash entries	1,159.23		\$18,744 75 289 76	3,419.36	24 ,524 50	\$4,524 50	14,273.26	\$17,270 06	\$17,270 06	39, 81	\$49 76	\$49 7
Installment entries under Chapter 3324	200.20	200 20	66 77	1,286.92	1,668 88	558 02	475,23	600 30	200 20			
Installment entries under Chapter 3995 (10 per cent.) Entries under special contract												
Total sales 1891	132,061.75	\$75,444 96	\$24,122 28	4,706,28	\$6,193 38	\$5,082 52	14,748.49	\$17,870 38	\$17,470 26	39.81	\$49 76	\$49 7
entries previous years			592 79			718 40			399 10			181 0
tries			729 40			80 20						70 00
Total cash, 1891			\$25,444 47			\$5,881 12			\$17,869 36		*******	\$300 8
1892.												
Cash entries Entries under Chapter 3451 (25c) Installment entries under Chapter	1,382,66	8,541 89 345 62			\$3,052 95				\$8,353 66		\$50 00	TOTAL MARKET
8324. Entries under special contract	80.03 14,535.00	80 03 14,535 00		762,50	953 14	338 27	1,316.67	1 To	551 04			
Total sales 1892		A TONE THE SAME	\$20,036 36 498 78	Sept. May 10 to 10	\$4,006 09	11.8/1.8000mm	5,105.82	DOMESTIC CO.	\$6,904 70 \$1,243 63	100000	\$50 00	
Total cash, 1892			820,535 14			\$4,953 34			98.148.33			

In addition to the work as set forth in the foregoing pages the following has been done in the Land Office:

All of the records relating to swamp, internal improvement, seminary and school lands have been transcribed into new record books. All of the old records were wearing out and in some instances falling to pieces, and to preserve the records it was necessary to have the work done.

The work of transcribing these records was performed partly by the regular force of the office, when not engaged in other work of the department, and by Mr. S. C. Tucker, of Gainesville, and Capt. H. T. Blocker, of Tallahassee. Mr. Tucker was also employed to mark upon the official maps of this office the lands rejected by the General Land Office as not coming within the provisions of the act of Congress of September 28, 1850, and he is now at work in the Gainesville Land Office in getting up information as to all lands entered at that office, so that the State Department will be in a position to furnish exact status of every tract in the State upon demand.

The Commissioner of Agriculture last May defended the claim of the State to something over 170,000 acres of land before the agents of the United States Land Office, at Jacksonville, and procured the patenting of said lands to the State, and he also went to Washington City last July and called up certain lands which had been held up in the General Land Office for years, and procured the patenting of the same to the State, amounting to about 30,000 acres.

IMMIGRATION.

The Legislature of 1891, having repealed the statute establishing the Bureau of Immigration, it becomes my duty to make the following report of the operations of the Bureau from the date of my last report to the time when its affairs were wound up in accordance with such repeal:

A large number of copies of the Times-Union trade edition were forwarded to Arthur C. Jackson at Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was supposed to be arranging for a Florida exhibit at the International Exposition, but as he had left there before they reached him, I ordered them reshipped to London, England, at a cost for freight and charges of \$32.67 paid the Caledonian Railway Company by warrant No. 1,076, March 3, 1891. I afterwards endeavored to arrange for the judicious distribution of this matter, but was obliged to abandon it on account of the expense of securing agents to attend to it.

During the latter part of the year 1890 the Bureau commenced the collection of an exhibit of preserved fruits to be kept in the Jacksonville office, in glass jars especially designed for such purpose, and this exhibit was partially completed at an expense, as shown by the financial statement herewith of \$154.56. This exhibit partially completed, still exists for the accomplishment of the purpose for which it was intended, as is shown elsewhere in this report.

On the 9th of February, 1891, the Bureau contracted with the Graphic Company, of Chicago, Illinois, for a number of half-page illustrated articles on Florida to appear in certain issues of the Weekly Graphic, two of which articles appeared and were paid for by warrant No. 1940, April 22, 1891, for \$80. The Bureau also at the same time contracted with the Graphic Company for a quarter of a column, or fifty lines, of reading matter about

Florida, weekly, in the Graphic for one year, for the sum of \$520, payable quarterly. This contract was duly executed by the Graphic Company for the first quarter, ending June 1, 1891, and the same was paid for on that date by warrant No. 2626, for \$130, and the company was promptly notified of the repeal of the statute establishing the Bureau, and the consequent abrogation of the contract. On the 4th of March, 1891, the sum of \$500, balance in full for the 15,000 copies of the Times-Union trade edition purchased in 1889, was paid by warrant No. 1086.

On the 7th of May, 1891, Mr. Julius Potsdamer, of Lake City, Florida, was appointed a special agent of the Bureau to work in the interest of immigration to Florida from Germany, where he contemplated spending some months, and the sum of \$150 was appropriated by the Bureau as compensation for such service, and paid by warrant No. 2197 of that date. A quantity of printed matter in the German language, kindly supplied by Mr. Walter G. Coleman, General Traveling Agent of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad, was turned over to Mr. Potsdamer, and with other printed matter, distributed by him in Europe. His report is presented herewith as Appendix A.

During the period from January 1, 1891, to the time when the affairs of the Bureau were wound up, a total of over seven hundred letters and telegrams were received and sent in conducting the business of the Bureau, and a much larger number of packages of printed matter were also sent out in response to applications therefor.

The publication of the Monthly Bulletin jointly as a means of disseminating information about Florida abroad, and as a medium for the publication of the crop reports and other matter of the Bureau of Agriculture and Bureau of Fertilizers, was continued until and including the June number, 1891, when the size of the paper was reduced one-half, and the edition cut down to 2,500. Beginning with the February issue 1891, the expenses of publication were equally divided be tween the Bureau of Immigration and the Bureau of Agriculture, and so continued until July 1, since which time the cost has been borne solely by the Bureau of Agriculture. The

amount of \$361.79 shown by my last report to be the value of the space used in the Bulletin of 1890 by the Bureau of Agriculture (less a small payment), has not been transferred to the Immigration Fund, the financial condition of the Bureau of Agriculture not permitting such an adjustment of the account. Neither has any sum been transferred by the land department to the Immigration Fund to pay for space used in the Bulletin for the advertisement of the State lands, as detailed in my last report.

On the 24th of June, 1891, Capt. Francis Irsch, of New York, was appointed, with the approval of the Governor, as general agent of immigration to Florida for the United States and Europe. Capt. Irsch was then, and has since been, engaged in the organization and operation of a colonization company intended to effect immigration from other states and countries to Florida, and it was and is believed that a large success in this direction awaits the skillful and judicious execution of the excellent plans for bringing immigrants to Florida which have been adopted by that company, of which Capt. Irsch is Vice-President and General Manager. No salary or other compensation whatever was contemplated in making said appointment, nor the expenditure of any public. funds for expenses or otherwise. Capt. Irsch soon after his appointment, procured desirable and commodious offices in the city of Jacksonville, and the furniture, supplies of printed matter and the partially completed exhibit of fruits and other products, then in the Jacksonville branch office of the Bureau were turned over to him, and are now being used by him in the interest of immigration to Florida.

The unexpected action of the Legislature of 1891, in repealing the statute establishing the Bureau of Immigration, just as it promised to achieve a substantial success in its efforts to bring in immigration, and after the period of experience and experimentation had practically passed, rendered much of its previous work ineffective, and necessitated the abandonment of its plans; but the work of encouraging immigration has not been discontinued, but has been continuously prosecuted as effectively as the means at hand would

permit, by the dissemination of printed matter concerning Florida in response to constant and numerous inquiries from other States and countries. The General Agent, at his own expense, has kept an agent employed in this work, who has occupied space in the same office formerly used for the Bureau of Immigration.

The report of the General Agent appears herewith as Appendix B.

The financial statement presented herewith as Appendix C, shows the total disbursements of the fund devoted to the support of the Bureau from January 1, 1891, to the winding up of its affairs; and a summary appended thereto shows the total receipts and expenditures for the entire period covered by the Bureau, with a balance left on hand in the State Treasury amounting to \$7 018.22.

Section 5 of the act establishing the Bureau of Agriculture makes it the duty of the Commissioner to "prepare, under his own direction, a hand-book, describing the geological formation of the various counties of this State, and also the topographical features of said counties, with information as to the general adaptation of the soil of said counties for the various products of the temperate and semi-tropical zones. And for the purpose of obtaining a more general and careful estimate of the capacity and character of the soil of the counties of this State, he shall secure correct analysis of the same."

The Legislature having made no appropriation for the expense of carrying out this provision, no steps have been taken to perform this portion of the duties imposed upon the Commissioner. The fund arising from the inspection of fertilizers has not been sufficient, as appears elsewhere in this report, to do more than maintain the other sections of the work of the Bureau of Agriculture, and unless some provision is made by the Legislature of 1893 for prosecuting this branch of the work of that Bureau, the provision above quoted will remain, as heretofore, a dead letter. The supply of printed matter intended to furnish information about the State to inquirers, is almost entirely exhausted, and I therefore very strongly

and urgently recommend that the aforesaid balance of \$7,018.22, remaining in the Immigration Fund, be appropriated to the purpose of preparing such hand-book. It is badly needed, and the application of said fund to such a purpose, directly in the interest of immigration, will be singularly appropriate, and doubtless eminently satisfactory to the people who paid the immigration tax which created the fund.

APPENDIX "A."

Hon. L. B. Wombwell, Commissioner of Agricul ure and Immigration, Tallahassee, Florida:

DEAR SIR—I beg herewith to make formal report of my trip to Germany as special Immigration Agent for the State of Florida, I left Florida on the 12th of May, 1891. In New York I called on Col. John B. Weber, Superintendent of Immigration, and Mr. Reinberg, representative of the United Hebrew Charities, at Castle Garden, and both gentlemen accorded me valuable courtesies.

In Germany, at Hamburg, I found a good deal of California advertisements about the hotels and I remained there four days and distributed a large quantity of Florida matter and also spoke to a great many concerning the advantages offered by our State to immigrants.

At Berlin I called on Minister Phelps, who, through his secretary, advised me to work very cautiously, in order that no trouble with the government might result through violation of its prohibition of immigration agents. Observing this advice, I yet succeeded in distributing some circulars among the working people of that capital.

From this point I worked Breslau, a city of 500,000 population, Glogan Lisser, Nakel, Posen, Bromberg, Gleinitz and several smaller towns in the province of Posen. I reserved some of the pamphlets to distribute among steerage passen-

gers aboard the ship on the return home. There were more than one thousand of those, talked with a great many of them, but found most of them provided with through tickets by the Pennsylvania railroad lines for the West, which through ticket plan seemed to be their best card.

This leads me to the conclusion that our Florida railways could accomplish for us more in this direction than any other agency, by through traffic arrangements with the Inter-Oceanic lines of transportation.

I succeeded in changing the mind of only four young men, who went to the phosphate works near Ocala.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN POTSDAMER.

APPENDIX "B."

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., December 31, 1892.

Hon. L. B. Wombwell, Commissioner of Agriculture:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report on immigration to Florida from the time of my appointment as General Agent, June 24, 1891, to date.

At the outset, I wish to thank Governor Fleming, yourself and your subordinates, for their wise counsel, cheerful assistance and uniform courtesy exhibited towards the writer, his subordinates and colonists. I am also indebted to the United States Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners at Washington and Ellis Island, N. Y., for courtesies and valuable information relative to desirable foreign immigration, etc., of which I will speak later; and to the Colonization, Mining and Commercial Company of Florida, Limited, for financial aid and co-operation, without which the several offices of the State, and at New York and Chicago, could not have been maintained, nor colonies established or recruited and maintained until they became self-supporting.

In accordance with the plans adopted, and embraced in the

correspondence with his Excellency, the Governor, and yourself, to which I beg to refer for details, the latter part of the year 1891 was consumed in preliminary work, such as establishing suitable sub-agencies and offices in the various cities mentioned, traveling through the State in search of eligible locations for colonies, for agricultural and industrial purposes, separately and combined. A tour through the West and Northwest, from whence many inquiries had come, resulting in the forming of several societies whose purpose it is to emigrate to Florida, with some aid required and promised on behalf of the company: but the good crop in the West and the poor cotton prices and decadence of the phosphate industry in Florida were retarding factors, and excepting a few individual immigrants from that section, no direct results were obtained by these efforts. It is believed, however, that the West and Northwest, particularly since the cholera scare has made European immigration for the time being difficult, and to some extent undesirable, are now undoubtedly the best recruiting grounds to obtain agriculturists for our State; and the more enterprising western capital would speedily follow to develop industrially the varied and vast resources of Florida.

The World's Fair at Chicago offers a most rare and favorable opportunity to induce immigration to and industrial enterprises for Florida by a full exhibit of its immense resources and products.

There has been considerable correspondence with all parts of the Union and of Europe with prospective settlers for Florida, and much of the Florida literature left over by the late Bureau of Immigration has been disseminated, as well as some new matter commenting on the many advantages Florida offers to the small farmer, manufacturer and artisan, as well as capitalist, all, as I believe, with good results, in spite of the disinclination of European and American capital to invest in new enterprises.

During 1892 a colony of Swiss, German and American small farmers, artisans and men of moderate means, was located on the Manatee river, between Ellenton and Erie, on a large plateau of prairie and hammock land, where a town has been

laid out, with wide streets and a park, with town lots one acre front and two acres deep, and in farms of nine or eighteen acres, according to the pleasure and means of the colonist, to be sold on credit or small cash payment. Animals, agricultural implements, tools, lumber for building, were furnished liberally at wholesale prices to the colonists by the Colonization, Mining and Commercial Company, on whose land the colony was located, on credit, with easy payments, and a farm of forty acres cleared and fenced for co-operative farming for the first year; several miles of broad ditches were dug to drain the town, farms and surrounding country; church, school and store-house are in a large, three-story building, which is also used for amusements, and two-story houses were built for the colonists to live in. The drainage proved perfect, but the land being sour, and not treated in time with lime or plaster and ground phosphate, vielded little. Some of the colonists, not heeding the usual precautions, were taken ill with fever and were unable to put in a full crop; some became discouraged and a few returned north. Subsequently all colonists who remained recovered their health and are now contented and working diligently on their gardens and farms for a spring crop of tomatoes, tobacco, cabbage, squash, etc., and two of the colonicts who have treated their scrub palmetto garden lots with lime, Florida ground phosphate and stable manure, after plowing deep and airing their land, produced handsome Irish potatoes within ninety days after planting, and squashes and tomatoes seem to thrive in the same lots. I mention these details, as barren and scrub palmetto land is usually considered unproductive, so that others can profit by the experiment.

Later on I will report further on the progress of this colony, upon the success of which many other partly organized colonies are waiting and watching, before casting their lot in Florida. I am satisfied that it is a success assured, and that the town of "Fleming" (named in honor of Governor Fleming) and its suburbs, will prosper in future.

Through the courtesy of Col. Weber and Gen. O'Bierne, I was permitted to watch and converse with the immigrants

arriving from Europe at Ellis Island, New York harbor, and find that while there is some truth in the common assertion that the quality of the European immigration has deteriorated much. I find this is much exaggerated. There are still many good and desirable immigrants coming from Europe. or were until the cholera quarantine reduced and restricted the number. Unfortunately for Florida, the largest and most desirable portion of these have always had fixed destinations in the West, where relatives and friends await them or have sent for them. Onite a number have means, and I think after the fear of cholera has disappeared, it will be worth while for the State to try and recruit from this source, as well as from Europe direct, as the congested labor centres of the North do not care for them, which is and will be the South's, and particularly Florida's opportunity; and if the movement for direct trade between Europe and southern seaports succeeds. then immigration to the Southern States will be additionally furthered, and while paupers and criminals are as objectionable South as anywhere else, there is room and a decent livelihood for millions and millions of honest, poor workingmen and farmers of Europe, with a prospective competence for many, and many farmers and workingmen in the Northwest could and would do better, present and future, in the sparsely settled productive State of Florida, if they would leave the overcrowded cities and districts in which they live, with so little prospect of future betterment, and emigrate to this State.

However, immigration on a large scale, if it is to be diverted from other centres of attraction, requires the official aid of the State as concerted action of corporations and individuals, and it must be started by well directed, organized effort. Then it will, undoubtedly develop itself and the broad and productive fields of the Sunny South will produce untold results and material prosperity to many thousands of poor, but respectable immigrants.

I have the honor to remain,

Yours, respectfully,

FRANCIS IRSCH,

Gen'l agent of Immigration for United States and Europe to the State of Florida.

APPENDIX "C."

EXPENSES BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

(Abstract of Comptroller's Warrant Book.)

	N.	
1891.	Warrant.	
Feb.	4-First National Bank for N. M	100 00
	Bowen	129 30
	E. B. Van Deman 774	180 80
	C. A. Choate 775	100 00
	Jacksonville Tel. Exchange 776	9 86
	5-N. M. Bowen 816	127 80
	7—H. Reed, Postmaster 833	75 45
	12-E. B. Van Deman 887	165 53
	19-E. W. Clark 974	10 55
	20-Whitall, Tatum & Co 981	48 60
222	27-Floridian Printing Company1029	49 35
Mch.	2-C. A. Choate	100 00
	John Costa1047	16 00
1	H. Reed, Postmaster1048	99 75
	P. Mack	15 00
	G. Willard Shear1050	5 00
	3-L. B. W. for Caledonian Railway	
	Company1076	32 67
	4-First National Bank for Florida	umar i mari
	Publishing Company1086	500 00
	17-E. B. Van Deman	172 94
	C. A. Choate1179	11 55
	27-Floridian Printing Company1341	51 26
April	2—C. A. Choate1412	100 00
P.11	C. B. Gwynn, paid for atlas1413	5 75
	John Costa1422	16 00
	13-H. Reed, Postmaster1836	69 90
	E. B. Van Deman1837	176 60
	E. B. Van Deman	21 95
	22—Graphic Company	80 00
May	1-Floridian Printing Company2118	53 94
may	C. A. Choate2114	100 00
	4-H. Reed, Postmaster2142	62 32
	E B. Van Deman	172 25
	Whitall, Tatum & Co2144	16 31
	John C. L'Engle	3 75
	7-Julius Potsdamer2197	150 00
	30-P. McMurray, Postmaster2539	11 18
		100 00
Juse	1—C. A. Choate	68 50
	2-H. Reed, Postmaster2553	
	5—Floridian Printing Co2620	52 10
	8-E. B. Van Deman2653	161 15
	8-Ethan Allen2654	64 00
	8—A. D. Basnett	225 00
	8-Graphio Co	130 00
1111	8-C. M. Fuller, agent2657	136 50
	22—Floridian Printing Co2917	4 00

July	1-0. A Choate	100 00	
arender.	a Frest National Bank, for Walker,	25/217	
	Evans & Cogswell	27 25	
	6-E. W. Clark	4 50	
W10272104	6-Floridian Printing Co3249	45 52	
	0-Fioridian Frincing Co	27 00	
0.7	7-H. Reed, Postmaster3297	1 50	
154.0153	11-Floridian Printing Co	1 00	
1892	AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		
Jan.	6-E. B. Van Deman 148	83 25	
	6-Jacksonville Board of Trade 149	36 00	
	6-A D. Ba nett 150	25 00-\$4	232 63
	ABSTRACT OF STATEMENT.		
	OFFICE EXPENSES.		
	No.		
1891.	Tallaha-see Warrant.		
Feb.	7-H. Reed, P. M., postage 833	\$75 45	
	19-E. W. Ciark, paper 974	10 55	
Manah		16 00	
March	H. Reed, P. M., postage1048	99 75	
	n. Reed, P. M., postage	5 75	
April	2-C. B. Gwynn, atlas1413		
	J. Costa, janitor1422	16 00	
	13-H. Reed, P. M., postage	69 90	
May	4-H. Reed, P. M., postage2142	62 32	
June	1-H. Reed, P. M., postage2553	68 50	
July	6-E. W. Clark. paper3248	4 50	
July	7-H. Reed, P. M., postage3297	27 00 -	\$455 72
1891.	Jackson ille.	91200	
Feb.	4-E. B. Van Deman, porter, etc 774 Jacksonville Telephone Exchange	4 55	
		9 86	
	12-E. B. Van Deman, porter, etc 887	11 40	
March	7-E. B. Van Deman, porter, etc1178	10 20	
April	18-E. B. Van Deman, porter, etc 1837	10 30	
May	4-E R. Van Deman, porter, etc2143	8 70	
Dates	J. C. L'Engle, c.al2145	3 75	
	30-P. E. McMurray, P. M., postage. 2538	11 18	
T	0 F D Van Deman porter ate 2659	10 55	
June	8-E B. Van Deman, porter, etc2653	225 00	
1802.	A. D. Basnett, rent2655	220 00	
Jap.	6-E. B Van Deman, porter, etc 148 Jacks wille Board of Trade for E.	6 75	
	B. Van Deman	36 00	
	D. Vali Dellian		378 24
	A. D. Basnett, rent 150	20 00-	
	Total		\$ 828 96
	TRAVELING EXPENSES	Day .	-
		300	1 - 1 - 5
-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		
No.		11 55	11 55
Marol	1, 7-C. A. Choate, Ocala and re urn1179	11 00	11 00
THE WAY	No.		
1891.	Jacksonville. Warrant	00 05	
Feb.	4-E B Van Deman, Ashville, etc 774	26 25	
Marc	h 7E. B. Van Deman, Tallahassee, etc1178	11 25	
April	3-E B. Van Deman, Tampa, etc 1837	11 75	
May	4-E. B. Van Deman	10 80	59 75
			71 30
	Tota!		11 00
	3		
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		

SALARY ACCOUNT.

1891.	Talia as ee. No. Warrant.			
Feb.	4-C. A. Choate, January 775	\$100 00		
March	2-C. A. Choate, February1046	100 00		
April		100 00		
May	1-C. A. Choate, April2114	100 00	jane !	
June	1-C. A. Choate, May2547	100 00		
July	1-C. A. Choate, June3070	100 00-	600	00
0	No.	100.00		
1891.	Jackso v lie. Warrant.			
Feb.	4-E. B. Van Deman, Dec., 1890 774	150 00		
	12-E. B. Van Deman, January 887	150 00		
March	7-E. B. Van Deman, February1178	150 00	- 4/	
April	12—E. B. Van Deman, January 887 7—E. B. Van Deman, February1178 13—E. B. Van Deman, March1837	150 00		
May	4-E. B. Van Deman, April2143	150 00		
1899	1			
June Jan.	8-E. B. Van Deman, May	150 00		
Jan.	15, 1891 148	75 90	\$975	00
	Total	•••	\$1,575	00
	FURNITURE ACCOUNT.			
	Yo.			
1891.	Tallshassee, Warrant,	****	****	-
June	9-C. M. Fuller, agent, caligraph2657	\$100 00—	\$100	00
- 7	STATIONERY ACCOUNT.			
1891.	No. Warran*.			
June	8-C. M. Fuller, ag't, caligraph paper. 2657	\$36 50		
June	22Floridian Printing Co., letter-			
July	heads	4 00		
oury	heads3234	27 25		
1899		1011000 - 10		ULEQUE S
Jan.	6-E. B. Van Deman, copy-book 148	1 50-4	69	25
	PRINTED MATTER ACCOUNT.	1		
-	No.			
1891.	4-Florida Publishing Co., Times			
March		2500.00		
Amell	Union trade edition balance1086 22—Graphic Co, advertising1940	80 00		
April	1—Graphic Co., advertising 2656	130 00-8	710	00
June	1-Graphic Co, acretting	100 00-4	110	00
	FREIGHT, DRAYAGE AND EXPRESS CHA	RGES.		
Clore.	No.			
1891.	Warran's	\$ 4 18		
Feb.	4-E. B. Van Deman 887	& a ro		
March	3-L. M. B. for Caledonian Railway	32 67		
	Company	1 49		
A	7—E. B. Van Deman	85		
		60-	\$42	79
May	4— "2148	- 00	420	

MONTHLY BULLETIN.

	\$129 30	4-N. M. Bowen, Printing 10,000 December Number 1890 773	Feb.
	4120 00	5-N. M. Bowen, Printing 9,800 Janu-	
	127 80	ary Number, 1891 816 27—Floridian Printing Company,	
	49 35	6,000 February Number, 18911029	
	51 26	27-Floridian Printing Company, 6,500 March Number, 18911341	
	53 94	1-Floridian Printing Company, 7,200 April Number, 18912113	May
	52 10	5-Floridian Printing Company, 6.700 May Number, 18912620	June
	45 52	5.000 June Number, 18913249	July
510 77	1 50-\$	11-Floridian Printing Company, 500 Fertilizer list	July
		J. POTSDAMER, SPECIAL AGENT.	
		No. Warrant.	1891
150 00	\$150 00-\$_	7—Expenses trip to Germany2197	May
		EXHIBITS.	
		Jacksonville Office Warrant,	1891.
		20-Whitehall Tatum & Co. glass	Feb
	\$48 60 3 70	jars	A
	21 95	13-E B. Van Deman, expenses1838	
	16 31	4-Whitehall, Tatum & Co., glass jars2144	May
154 56	64 00-\$	8—Ethan Allen, labor2654	June
		NORTHWESTERN FAIRS.	
15 00	\$15 00-\$	2—P. Mack, balance on exhibit sent to Gore1049	March
		OCALA EXPOSITION.	
5 00	5 00-\$	2-G. Willard Shear, views1050	March
174 56	-	Total	
		RECAPITULATION.	
		OFFICE EXPENSES.	
\$828 96	\$455 72 373 24	nassee	
		TRAVELING EXPENSES.	
71 30	11 55 59 75—	nassee	
		SALARY ACCOUNT.	Jackso
	600 00		m
	975 00-	nassee	
		Carried forward	

Brought forward		.\$2,475 26
FURNITURE ACCOUNT.		
Tallahassee Stationery account. Freight, Drayage and Express Charges. Printed Matter Account. Monthly Bulletin J. Potsdamer, Special Agent. Exhibits.	100 00 69 25 42 79 710 00 510 77 150 00 174 56	100 00 69 25 42 79 710 00 510 77 150 00 174 56
Total		\$4,282 63
SUMMARY.		
Receipts from tax, 1889. Receipts from tax, 1890. 1 Receipts from tax, 1891. 1 Receipts from tax, 1892. 1 Disbursements, 1890. 1 Disbursements, 1891. 1 Disbursements, 1892. 1	0,303 87 0,817 69 474 92 0,586 50 4 138 38	-21,837 35 -14,819 13
Balance in Fund		\$7,018 22

FERTILIZERS.

Under this head there is but little to say that will not appear in the report of the State Chemist, or has not been already mentioned in my former report of two years since. The funds arising from the inspection of fertilizers, has paid the salaries of all the clerks of this department not paid from the proceeds of the sales of lands; has paid for all printing for the department of every kind; has paid the salary of the State Chemist, traveling expenses of chemist and of the inspectors of fertilizers and, since July 1, 1891, has paid all the expenses necessary to do the work which was intended to be done by the Bureau of Immigration. The salary of clerks and chemist and some of the printing should, perhaps, have been paid from other funds, but the condition of the State Treasury was such that the Department of Agriculture has borne all of its expenses without any additional burden to the taxpayers. The fertilizer law should be so amended as to have but one, or at most, two inspectors, whose salaries should be not to exceed \$1,000 or \$1,200 per annum, and traveling expenses, and there should be a good penalty for selling fertilizers without paying the tax. This tax is a light one and no dealers in reputable fertilizers complain at it.

Below is given a statement of the work of the office in this department.

Number of Inspection Labels furnished the different Fertilizer Inspectors of the State of Florida, number sold, amount of commissions and expenses paid to each inspector during the years 1891 and 1892:

G. B. LAMAR, Jacksonville District.

No. of Inspection Labels on hand from last report	394,440
returned	455
1, 1893	54,118
449,013	449,013
Value of Inspection Labels sold \$8,288 97	41 009 70
Amount of commissions received	\$1,903 79
Amount of expenses received	109 05
Number of tons Inspection Labels were furnished	10r 33,155.
B. C. LANIER, Leesburg District.	
No Townsties Tabels on Lord Assertant	
No. Inspection Labels on hand from last	
report	
	70 000
No. Inspection Labels sold No. Inspection Labels on hand January 1,	78,233
1893	11 509
1090	11,508
89,741	89,741
Value of Inspection Labels sold \$2,002 88	00,1.22
Amount of commissions received	\$801 15
Amount of expenses received	120 15
Number of tons Inspection Labels were received	
ramoer or tone inspection basers were received	101 0,0119.
W. R. Moore, Welborn District.	-
No. Inspection Labels on hand from last	
report	
No. Inspection Labels received 149,340	
No. Inspection Labels sold	138,040
No. Inspection Labels on hand Jan. 1,	100,010
1893	19,278
157,318	157,318
Value of Inspection Labels sold \$2,683 37	
Amount of commissions received	1,433 35
Amount of expenses received	255 20
Number of tons Inspection Labels were furnished	for 10,7331.

	strict.	W. I. VASON, Tallahassee Di
88,143	88,143	No. Inspection Labels received No. Inspection Labels sold
\$756 90 53 00 for 7,290.	rnished fo	Value of Inspection Labels sold \$1,822 50 Amount of commissions received Amount of expenses received Number of tons Inspection Labels were full
	trict.	W. C. Jones, Pensacola Dis
		No. Inspection Labels on hand from last
70,024		No. Inspection Labels received No. Inspection Labels sold No. Inspection Labels on hand January 1,
5,606		1893
75,630	75,630	Value of Inspection Labels sold \$1 515 70
\$606 26 35 64 for 6,062\frac{1}{2}.	irnished f	Value of Inspection Labels sold \$1,515 70. Amount of commissions received Amount of expenses received Number of tons Inspection Labels were for
	trict.	E. D. MITCHELL, Tampa Dis
4,996	2,850 5,000	No. Inspection Labels on hand from last report
2,854	5,000	No. Inspection Labels received No. Inspection Labels sold
		report No. Inspection Labels received No. Inspection Labels sold No. Inspection Labels returned to Commissioner
2,854 7,850 \$30 91 55 50	7,850	report
2,854 7,850 \$30 91 55 50 808.96.	7,850 hed for 30 October, ettled wi	No. Inspection Labels received No. Inspection Labels sold No. Inspection Labels returned to Commissioner Value of Inspection Labels sold \$77.34. Amount of commissions received Amount of expenses received No of tonns Inspection Labels were furnis Mr. Mitchell resigned as Inspector last all unsold tags, all blanks, etc., and was seconds
2,854 7,850 \$30 91 55 50 808.96. r, returned ith in full.	7,850 hed for 30 October, ettled with	Value of Inspection Labels sold \$77 34. Amount of commissions received No of tonns Inspection Labels were furnis Mr. Mitchell resigned as Inspector last all unsold tags, all blanks, etc., and was sold so one has been appointed to succeed him
2,854 7,850 \$30 91 55 50 808.96. r, returned ith in full.	7,850 hed for 30 October, ettled will.	No. Inspection Labels received No. Inspection Labels sold No. Inspection Labels returned to Commissioner Value of Inspection Labels sold \$77.34. Amount of commissions received Amount of expenses received No of tonns Inspection Labels were furnis Mr. Mitchell resigned as Inspector last all unsold tags, all blanks, etc., and was seconds

GRAND TOTAL.

Total number of tons fertilizer reported as inspected Total amount of tax received on same \$18,184 12 Total amount of special analysis fees 52 00	72,734.79
Amount of cash on hand from last report 832 05 Amount of commissions paid to in-pec-	
tors	\$5,532.36
Amount of expenses paid to inspectors	628 54
Amount of salary of State Chemist	4,000 00
Amount of expenses which includes cost	
of chemicals and apparatus for labora-	
tory, printing, labels, blanks, furniture,	
postage stamps, freight and express	
charges, clerk hire, etc., etc., as shown	
by general statement of this report	8,128 07
Balance cash on hand	779 20

\$19,068 17 \$19,068 17

GENERAL STATEMENT of Funds Received and Expended Arising from the Inspection of Fertilizers during the Years 1891 and 1892:

To amount brought forward from last		
report\$	832 05	
To amount deposited with State Treas-		
urer by Inspector G. B. Lamar	8,288 97	
To amount deposited with State Treas-		
urer by Inspector B. C. Lanier	2,002 88	
To amount deposited with State Treas-		
urer by Inspector W. R. Moore	2,683 37	
To amount deposited with State Treas-	2,000 01	
urer by Inspector W. I. Vason	1,822 50	
To amount deposited with State Treas-	1,022 00	
urer by Inspector E. D. Mitchell	77 34	
To amount deposited with State Treas-	11 04	
	1 515 00	
urer by Inspector W. C. Jones	1,515 70	
To amount deposited with State Tress-		14/11/11
urer by Commissioner	1,793 36	
To amount deposited with State Treas-		
urer as special analysis fees	52 00	
By amount commissions paid Inspect-		
or G. B. Lamar		\$ 1,903 79
By amount expenses paid Inspector G.		
B. Lamar		109 05

Carried forward\$19,068 17 \$2,012 84

Brought forward	19,068 17	\$2,012 84
By amount commissions paid Inspect- or B. C. Lanier		801 15
or B. C. Lanier By amount expenses paid Inspector		120 15
B. C. Lanier		
or W. R. Moore By amount expenses paid Inspector		1,433 35
W. R. Moore		255 20
By amount commissions paid Inspect- or W. I. Vason		756 90
By amount expenses paid Inspector		53 00
W. I. Vason By amount commissions paid Inspect-		
or W. C. Jones By amount expenses paid Inspector		- 606 26
W. C. Jones		35 64
By amount commissions paid Inspect or E. D. Mitchell		30 91
By amount expenses paid Inspector		*****
E. D. Mitchell		55 50
By amount salary paid H. S. Elliott		1,550 00
By amount salary paid L. A. Perkins. By amount salary paid John T. Costa		1,540 00 571 00
By amount salary paid W. G. Powell		742 50 104 20
By amount salary paid E. G. Chesley By amount paid for postage stamps	N. W.	852 37
By amount paid for Laboratory chem-		172 73
By amount paid for expenses of Lab-		
By amount paid for gas for Laboratory.		138 89 69 25
By amount paid for inspection labels		295 75
By amount paid for freight and ex-		200 10
press charges on agricultural statis- tics, fertilizers, &c		126 25
By amount paid on order Frank		99.00
Phillips, commissions for 1890 By amount paid for telegrams		33 00 3 30
By amount paid expenses of State		
Chemist in collecting soils for an- alysis in the counties of Alachua,		
Marion, Orange, Osceola, Hernando, Dade and Brevard		66 07
Carried forward	19,068 17	

Brought forward	\$19,068 17	\$16,426	21
Bulletins"		668	43
By amount paid for printing report of Commissioner of Agriculture for			
the years 1889 and 1890		577	60
By amount paid for tobacco seed for			
free distribution		73	00
By amount paid for work on agricul-			
tural statistics		155	65
By amount paid for chemical books		0.0	40
for Laboratory		26	48
By amount expenses of State Chemist			
attending meeting of national chemists, August, 1891		79	05
By amount expenses of State Chemist		13	00
attending meeting of national			
chemists, August, 1892		99	78
By amount paid for Geological Reports		7,000	00
By amount paid for stove for Labora-			
tory		15	35
By amount paid for neostyle material,		42	17
By amount paid for office furniture		108	30
By amount paid for blanks for de-			
partment		12	00
By balance cash on hand Decem-		4.14	21
ber 31, 1892		779	20
	\$19,068 17	\$19.068	17
	mental management.	The state of the s	200

Report of the State Chemist.

To His Excellency, Governor Francis P. Fleming:

In accordancee with the requirements of Section 12 of the act to provide for the appointment of a State Chemist and Inspectors of Fertilizers, I herewith submit my third annual report:

As the operations of the fertilizer law and the work of the State Chemist have been frequently referred to and explained in the Monthly Bulletin, published by the Department of Agriculture, it is not now deemed necessary to give more than a brief recapitulation thereof. The policy of making an annual analysis of as many as possible of the fertilizers sold in the State has been continued. While this involves a great amount of work and is not contemplated or required by our present law, it is believed to be distinctly in the interests of the people and of the manufacturers of the better grades of goods as well. So long as it is understood that all fertilizers are subject to this annual analytical review, there is but little chance for dishonest goods to obtain a foothold. Under such conditions the risk of detection is too great, and therefore it is but little attempted. Any relaxation, however, in this vigilant annual inspection would be likely to result in carelessly compounded if not in absolutely fraudulent goods finding a place upon the market, and therefore the writer has spared neither time nor labor in the prosecution of what he believes to be an eminently wise and protective, though not legally required work.

The number of fertilizer analyses made during the current year is 131, all of which, as they were made, have been published in the Monthly Bulletin and reappear in subsequent pages of this report.

It will be observed of the samples analyzed that ninetythree were furnished by the inspectors and thirty-eight by the manufacturers themselves. The analyses of these latter samples are not contemplated by our present fertilizer law and was only undertaken as a temporary expedient to remedy as far as possible what is believed to be a grave defect in that law. In the opinion of the writer samples of fertilizers should always be taken by a perfectly disinterested party, who should be an expert in this work and from goods already upon the market, and whenever practicable from goods which have passed into the hands of consumers. As the law at present stands the six inspectors of fertilizers are stationed at widely distant points in various portions of the State. far as the writer is advised they have faithfully collected and forwarded samples that came under their notice, and sometimes at great personal inconvenience, have endeavored as fully as practicable to meet the requirements of the law. But Florida is a very large state, and it naturally follows that a great many brands of fertilizers are sold at points very distant from their offices, and of whose sale they have no means of knowing. Our present fertilizer law makes no provision for the traveling expenses of inspectors, and the Board of Agriculture while inclined to pursue a liberal policy when a considerable number of brands of tertilizers could only be reached in this way, have naturally been very conservative in making such expenditures in the absence of specific legal authority therefor.

The only practicable way of even partially remedying this defect in the law was, as it seemed to the writer, to permit the manufacturers themselves to furnish fair samples of their goods and to publish an analysis of the same in a separate table, distinctly stating at the same time that such samples were furnished not by the inspectors, but by the manufacturers themselves. It is hoped that the coming Legislature will see the wisdom of so amending our present law that all samples shall be taken by an inspector who is authorized to travel over the State for that specific purpose, and whose special business it shall be to take, by the most approved methods, fair samples of all fertilizers legally on sale in the State.

In addition to these 131 analyses above referred to there

have been made, since my last published Report, twenty-six special analyses for consumers, which have been referred to the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the fees for which have been turned over to the Treasurer of the State. In some instances a number of analyses have been made for the same individual. The following are the names of the citizens of the State for whom these analyses have been made: Thomas Jewell, Tangerine, Fla.; J. L. Brown, Orlando, H. L. DeForest. Sanford; Fred. P. Sefner, Sefner; Frank H. Davis, Apopka; M. F. Robinson, Sanford; John B. Beach, Melbourne, Fla., J. E. Gannon, Marianna; John A. Merriday, Palatka; J. T. Galloway, Okahumpka; M. O. Markham, Sanford; A. Munroe, McMeekin; Barth Edwards & Co., Bartow; T. Johnson; Leesburg; Cowles & Jordan, Bartow.

EXAMINATION OF PHOSPHATES AND OTHER MINERALS.

The policy of gratuitously examining and reporting upon the various mineral specimens which the active vigilance of "phosphate hunters" and others has brought to light has been continued. This kind of work, while entirely outside of the legitimate duties of his office, has nevertheless been cheerfully undertaken. Three hundred and sixty samples of "phosphate," kaolin, clay, gypsum, magnesite, ores of iron, Manganese, etc., have thus during the year been examined, often very hurriedly, and reported upon to the persons sending them. It is much to be regretted that a State Geological Bureau has not been organized to take advantage of and classify these interesting "finds." Important industrial interests might be greatly aided by the researches of a competent State Geologist, and it is hoped that Florida will soon have the advantage of such an expert scientist in the development of the vast mineral wealth which the past three or four years have so unexpectedly revealed.

The exploration of the phosphate regions of the State while not perhaps attended with the excitement which characterized the earlier discoveries, has nevertheless during the year added largely to the number of known and workable beds. Speculation and inflated valuations have given place to

more conservative views. A large number of expensive plants both for mining and washing and otherwise preparing the phosphate in its various forms for market have been erected, and the coming year promises to see a large increase of the output, both of land and pebble phosphate. It seems to be conceded that Florida has the advantage over any portion of the world both in the richness and extent of its phosphate deposits, and in the ease and cheapness with which they can be mined and placed upon the market. Indeed, this very conviction which has forced itself upon the commercial world, added to crude methods of preparation of products, unwise and ruinous competition and other preliminary difficulties incident to the organization of this new and vast industry. have so depressed prices that they have fallen to a lower level than was ever before known. It is hardly to be expected, however, that this condition of things can be permanent.

It may not be amiss to mention that the writer has good reason to believe that the superficial deposits of phosphates in Florida, vast and rich as they are known to be, are but a small proportion of the phosphate wealth of the State. Something like three years since the writer made and published the discovery that somewhere underneath the town of Orlando. in Orange county, there was a deep bed of pebble phosphate. The discovery was made in the casual examination of some mixed borings from an artesian well that was sunk in that place to the depth of four or five hundred feet. Nearly onethird of the "mixed material" sent to the writer, proved to be identical in appearance, character and composition with the "Peace creek pebble phosphate." As no data were then obtainable as to the exact depth at which this deposit occurred the facts were published with the suggestion that there was "a possibility that only a pocket of pebble phosphate had been reached," but that the more reasonable supposition was that a bed of pebble phosphate existed underlying that particular region and whose extent and depth only subsequent investigation could disclose. Since then the evidence has been cumulative that this bed extends over a vast area. An artesian well recently bored at the ice factory in Orlando at a distance of about one-half mile from the first gave a good deal more definite information than the first. In the case of the second well I am informed that the bed of pebble phosphate was struck at a depth of about one hundred and twenty-five feet, and proved to be of about twenty-five feet in thickness. Nearly the same conditions were found at Winter Park and at Sanford, though I think in the latter town the bed was reached at a somewhat lower depth. advised that the same bed has been struck as far north as Palatka and within the past week a gentleman who has recently been boring wells in Manatee county in the extreme southern part of the State informs me that in every instance he has passed through this same bed of pebble phosphate, at a depth, I believe, of about 300 feet. The evidence I think, therefore, more than justifies my conclusions, first published three years since, and 'gives the world a reasonable assurance whenever these easily worked surface deposits give out, if they ever do, that Florida still has a reserve bed of phosphate which is practically inexhaustible, which will be mined just as coal is mined, and which probably underlies from one-third to one-half of the State. Of course it may be urged that we have as yet no proof of the existence of this bed except in the immediate vicinity of the borings that have revealed its presence and that it is too early to generalize in a matter where many of the geological conditions are as yet imperfectly understood. While conceding the wisdom of caution in accepting the remarkable conclusions above indicated, the writer may be pardoned for assuming as a certain and ascertained fact in widely separated localities, and a reasonable probability in intermediate regions, the existence of this deep lying and inexhaustible bed of pebble phosphate.

SOFT PHOSPHATES.

The past year has witnessed a great advance in the development of these singular beds of phosphatic material. These deposits are unique in the history of phosphates, and in some respects are the most remarkable of any hitherto found. The obvious difference between these and all previously known beds of phosphates is that nature has here done the grinding. Indeed, in many instances a considerable portion of these "soft phosphates" is in a more thoroughly powdered condition than it is possible to artificially produce. The finer portions are comparable only to clay, and pass so readily through the best Swedish filters (Schlicher & Shuels') that it is exceedingly difficult to separate the water when once mixed with it except by prolonged sedimentation. Even the coarse portions of these phosphates are usually so soft and pulverulent that only the simplest machinery is required to reduce them to powder. In this phosphatic material, therefore, one of the largest elements of the cost of preparation has been eliminated, and, as it often occurs in superficial beds of great extent and depth, it can be mined and sold at prices far below that of any known material of equal fineness and richness in phosphoric acid.

AVAILABILITY AS PLANT FOOD.

In expressing any opinion on this subject, the writer desires to speak with great caution and conservatism. It must be remembered that this is in many respects a new material and that the questions connected with its profitable use are equally new and to a certain extent unsolved. Among the agricultural chemists of the world a method of estimating "available" phosphoric acid has gradually come into use which is not altogether satisfactory, but which in our present state of knowledge of the intimate chemistry of plant life, is the best that has been devised. So far as artificially prepared "superphosphates" are concerned, and the forms in which phosphoric acid is found in ordinary commercial fertilizers, the official method which assumes that the portion immediately soluble in water and in neutral citrate ammonia are alone and at once "available" as plant food, while open to the objection that there is the widest contrast between the methods the laboratory of nature and those which modern chemistry employs, is nevertheless a fairly approximate basis for the estimation of values and may be considered sufficiently accurate for commercial uses. In the instance of a new material like this "soft phosphate" its friends, at least as a preliminary plea,

are fairly entitled to the benefit of any doubt that may arise from the inadequacy and imperfections of our present methods in determining "available" phosphoric acid, especially when that term is understood as synonymous with "assimilable" as plant food.

CHEMICALLY CONSIDERED.

From a chemical standpoint, soft phosphate does not differ from many of the more compact varieties of that mineral. Its difference seems to be chiefly, if not exclusively, physical. The percentage of phosphoric acid present varies between pretty wide limits. As low as 16 per cent has been found in some goods upon the market, while more than twice that has been found in selected samples sent for analysis. This material treated in the ordinary manner gives from \(^3\) to, in some very exceptional cases, as high as 3 per cent of water soluble and ammonia citrate soluble phosphoric acid. The percentage of the acid originally present, together with the fineness to which the material is ground, seems to largely determine the result.

In order to test the continued action of soil water upon this material the following experiment was made: gramme (151 grains) of a soft phosphate containing a little more than 24 per cent. of total phosphoric acid, about 4 per cent. of which was in the form of ferric and aluminic phosphate-, was on the 20th of July last ground to an impalpable powder and placed in a closed vessel with 100 c. c. (about four ounces) of rainwater, which was quite highly colored by filtering it through a stratum of oak leaves, and was about the best imitation of the natural waters of the soil that I could readily procure. After one month's time .43 of 1 percent. was found to have been dissolved. To the undissolved portion 200 c. c., or double the amount of similar rainwater, was again added, and it was allowed to stand two months, or double the time. The water was again examined and was found to have taken up .29 of 1 per cent., or .72 per cent. in all. This would indicate that the solvent action of such rainwater containing vegetable "extractive matter" is continuous, but rapidly diminishing in intensity. As this soft phosphate under the usual tests gave about 11 per cent. of "available" acid, it would seem probable, had the experiment continued for three or four months longer, that the total solvent power of such "soil water," acting continually for six or eight months, would not have differed greatly from that of neutral citrate of ammonia under the usual conditions. But "soil water," with its dissolved "vegetable extracts," carbonic acid, etc., is not the only agent which is concerned in the solution and assimilation of phosphoric acids in the soil. The roots of plants possess a distinct solvent power, partly due, no doubt, to oxalic and possibly other acids secreted by the plant, partly to nitrifying ferments, which, through their products, directly attack basic phosphates with the consequent liberation of phosphoric acids, and partly, perhaps, to other obscure reactions which the older physiologists were accustomed to group together under the general name of "vital force." All this furnishes an unknown and varying field for the operation of nature's solvents, which no chemist can beforehand determine and no mere laboratory work can measure. So that beyond the amount of "available" phosphoric acid as estimated by the chemist, there is an unknown margin of possibly available material which the intimate chemistry of nature may be able to find in "soft phosphate" to appropriate to its needs and uses.

Taking, however, the lowest chemical estimate of the "available" phosphoric acid in these soft phosphates to be the true one it does not fo'low that its purchase is necessarily an unwise investment. If the consumer can say to himself "here is a material that (to take for example one of the better grades of soft phosphates) contains an average of twenty-four pounds in a hundred of phosphoric acid of which at least one pound each year will be liberated as plant food," he would have a definite basis of estimate. This, as the writer believes, is a very safe and conservative estimate. In that case he might very properly ask "would it not be better and in the end more economical to purchase at once and at a low price enough of this essential element to last ten or fifteen years and trust to nature to do the dissolving rather

than each year to pay three or four times as much for the artificially dissolved product? Unless we are to totally discredit the testimony of many who have used this material it would seem that at least in some cases this question should be answered in the affirmative. Unfortunately, sure and trustworthy information is here much less abundant than the general public could desire. Naturally this is the case in so new an industry. Still it is not the chemist but the agriculturist that must supply this needed evidence. In other words the laboratory of nature must be diligently and perseveringly questioned and from its decision, fairly rendered, there can be no appeal.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

A few practical suggestions to orange growers and others who may desire to test this new product may not be out of place. First, go slow. A carefully conducted experiment on a small scale made this year may greatly assist in deciding what may be profitable for the next. It is well to remember: First-That soft phosphate is not a complete fertilizer, and that it contains only one of the three prominent elements. needed in plant life. Second-That the solubility of soft phosphate is probably influenced largely by soil and other conditions which it is impossible to determine beforehand. and Third-That a great many soils in the State already contain all the phosphoric acid that is need d or will be needed for years to come. In making the experiment, in a grove for instance, something like the following plan should be pursued: Let two rows of tre-s of similar size, age and previous history, so far as fertilizer is concerned, be selected. To the one let a liberal application of soft phosphate be made with a sufficient amount of nitrogen and potash. To the other let the same amount of nitrogen and potash be given without the soft phosphate. It is of course essential in such an experiment that the nitrogen should be in this case derived from some substance entirely free from phosphoric acid. Substances like bone, fish scrap, tankage, cotton seed meal, and all other animal and vegetable materials are obviously inadmissible. Nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia must be used or

the experiment would have little or no value. Potash should be in the form of sulphate. Now, if at the end of a year's time with identical care and culture, the row of trees that was fed with soft phosphate showed better results than the one that did without it, it might be safely assumed, for this particular grove, that soft phosphate was a good thing to buy and apply. Of course any other tree or crop may be made the subject of the experiment, observing the same plan and conditions.

A SUGGESTION TO OWNERS OF SOFT PHOSPHATE MINES.

Perhaps the "soft phosphate" men will pardon me a modest suggestion or two. Assuming that even one-half of what is now claimed by its friends for this new material shall prove to be true, they have a most valuable product, and one that will find an almost unlimited field of usefulness. The writer believes, however, that the great ultimate market for these phosphates is no! Florida Naturally the home market is the first to be cultivated and reached. The same conditions, however, which have given to Florida the most extensive known deposits of phosphate have more or less obtained all over the State. The soil itself has to no inconsiderable extent been a beneficiary in the liberal and widespread distribution of this essential element of plant food. In our Florida soils potash is almost universally needed, nitrogen generally, and phosphoric acid sometimes. But outside of Florida there is a world that is waiting for cheap phosphate. Millions of acres of otherwise fertile soil in the Eastern, Northern and Western States are now either abandoned or on the point of being abandoned simply because the meagre original supply of phosphoric acid has been carried away to Eastern cities or to Europe in the form of hay, and wheat, and corn, and oats, and rve, and barley, in beef and mutton and other food and cereal products. Even California orange-growers find that the first and most pressing need of their soil is phosphates. A good part of Europe is practically in the same phosphate povertystricken condition This state of things is certain to increase in a rapid ratio as time goes on and population multiplies. Now if, without the expense of grinding and acid treatment, our Florida miners of "soft phosphate" can furnish the world at a cost of half what it has previously been paying, this "missing link" in the chain of profitable crop and food production, it will at once be seen what a boon to the world these soft phosphates may become, and what an illimitable field there is for their future profitable distribution. Of course there are questions of transportation and others to be equitably adjusted, which may take years to accomplish. But the interests involved are too vast to permit any obstacles, however great, to perniciously oppose the utilization of what nature herself seems to have specially prepared for the rejuvenescence of declining agriculture in so many of the older portions of the world.

In all that has been said above the writer must not be understood as entertaining the belief that these soft phosphates are at once or at any time in the future to take the place of acidulated phosphates in the fertilizer trade. The former have their place to win, the latter have an already assured place in the commerce and agriculture of the world. As has before been intimated, save in the important matter of physical condition, judging from his own laboratory work, he sees no reason to believe that these Florida soft phosphates differ in essential character or chemical composition from South Carolina "floats" or any other finely ground phosphate material of medium grade. There have been earnest advocates for the use of these latter goods and to a limited extent these "floats" find a market in their crude state. But for immediate results, and for quick growing annual crops, acidulated goods are not likely to be soon supplanted. Indeed as the supply of high grade superphosphates increases and the cost of production diminishes, both of which the hard rock and pebble phosphates of Florida render possible, it is reasonable to suppose that the future will show a marked and steady increase in the consumption of this latter product. writer has simply desired to state fairly and fully all that could be reasonably claimed by the friends of soft phosphates. In this case, however, the agricultural world and not the chemists, will be judge and jury and court of appeals combined, and nothing that the writer could say or leave unsaid would be likely to in anywise modify or influence the final result.

SOIL ANALYSIS.

In addition to the regular duties of his office, the writer, during the past year, has done a good deal of work in soil analysis. This has been undertaken, not because the law requires or contemplates it, but simply because in the view of the writer it is a much needed work, and one that if followed up will be of great benefit to the agricultural and fruit-growing interests of the State. All intelligent cultivation of the soil presupposes a more or less complete knowledge of the soil constituents, and without this, methods of culture and fertilization both are necessarily more or less uncertain and empirical. Very little comparatively has yet been done in this vast field, but no little interest has been aroused in the subject and a beginning made, and it is hoped that some arrangement can be effected either through the State laboratory or some other way for the continuation of this important work.

The first analytical soil determinations were made to throw some light if possible upon the origin of so-called "Dieback" in two well-known groves. As the analysis made had special reference to the inquiry in question, they differ somewhat from a number subsequently made. In the following tables air-dried "soil" is the basis of the estimate. The total nitrogen was not estimated, neither was the soluble "silica," soluble in sodium carbonate, both important determinations, which would have been made had the writer anticipated the scope and direction which his investigations have subsequently taken. In the following tables soil No. 1 is surface soil from the grove of Cyrus W. Butler, St. Petersburg, Florida, taken from a mound in an old grove where the trees were badly affected with "Die-back." No. 2 surface soil from a young grove recovering from a slight attack of the same trouble and belonging to the same gentleman. No. 3 is surface soil from a portion of the grove of Mr. D. R. Northy. of Orange Bend, where the disease was manifesting itself. No. 4, the subsoil taken in the same locality at a depth of eighteen inches, and No. 5 the subsoil at the depth of four feet.

		. Butler,							
Acid insoluble silica au l silicates Acid soluble si ica	No. 1. 95.3600 .2400	No. 2 96.4600 ,2100	7,000,000						
Acid soluble alum- nia (Al ₂ 0 ₈) Acid soluble ferric oxide (Fe ₂ 0 ₈)	.6100	.5800	§ 3.750	17.2000	16.0810				
Acid soluble calci um oxide (Ca 0). Acid soluble mag- nesium oxide	.2800	.2100	.3069	.6176	.9094				
(Mg 0) Acid soluble potas- sium oxide K ₂ 0). Acid soluble sodi	.0081	.0145		.1430	.1400				
um oxide (Na ₂ 0). Acid soluble phos. acid (P ₂ 0 ₆)	.1630	.0128	.1324	1260	.0960				
Sulphuric acid and chlorin: not es- timated: hygro- scopic moisture	.6400	.4300	2.7500	6.1231	6,1000				
Carbon, free and combined, nitro- gea, oxygen, car- bonic acid, &c., and loss	2.0285	1.2450	4.6046	7.0973	7.9936				
03M 1000	100	100	100	100	100				

As the results of these analyses were quite fully discussed in the Monthly Bulletin at the time they were made, it is not deemed necessary to now consider them, except in the briefest form. While it was conceded that obscure causes, which chemical analysis does not reveal may have induced the diseased condition of these groves, it was suggested in the case of Mr. Butler's grove that the "die back" probably came from the fact that from drainage, or other causes, the original meagre supply of potash had been reduced much below the limit of healthy growth, while in the case of Mr. Northey's grove, when the soil is a stiff, compact, impervious clay, but contain-

ing an abundance of all elements necessary for plant nutrition it was suggested that the trouble probably came from the mechanical condition of the soil, and that not more food but more air, in other words better drainage was the real need which his trees, with their dying branches, were mutely striving to express.

In the case of Mr. Butler's grove an effort was made by a partial analysis of several subsoils to trace the probable influence of cultivation and drainage upon the nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash present. While the analyses given are too limited in number and time to justify positive conclusious, it is apparent that soil No. 1, for some reason, shows great surface exhaustion in potash and a notable increase in phosphoric acid and nitrogen. Soil No. 2 shows a slight tendency in the same direction, while Virgin soil No. 3 probably not unfairly represents the original constitution of the other two soils and subsoils.

SURFACE SOIL, NO. 1.	SUB SOIL, NO. 1.
From surface to 1 foot below.	From 2 to 3 feet below surface.
	Phosphoric acid 1287 0021 Potash 0147 0018
SURFACE SOIL, NO. 2.	SUB SOIL. NO. 2.
From sur'ace to 1 foot below.	From 2 to 3 feet below surface.
Acid So uble Soluble Phosphoric ac'd 1368	Phosphoric acid
SURFACE VIRGIN SOIL, NO. 3.	SUB SOIL OF VIRGIN S. IL, NO. 6.
From surface to 1 foot below.	From 2 to 3 feet bel w surface.
Acid Soluble Phosphoric Acid 1286 .0036 Potash .0216 .0006 Nitrogen .0009	soluble soluble per cen per c nt.

About a year since it was decided to undertake a series of experiments to determine if possible a little more definitely than is now known the precise influence exerted by certain soil constituents in fixing and retaining the three principal fertilizing elements, nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid. As the questions involved are both difficult and greatly complicated the most that was hoped from these investigations was some slight contributions to existing knowledge. It was believed, however, that by attacking the problem from a new direction, there was at least a reasonable expectation that additional facts might be gathered which will aid in its ultimate solution.

In describing the experiments already made the writer is compelled to make use more or less of technical terms. He will endeavor to make at least the results plain to the ordinary reader.

EXPERIMENTS WITH PURE SAND.

As silica or quartz, (sand) is the foundation on which most soils are built, this material was the first one selected for investigation. To obtain this "sand" in a chemically pure state, the following method was employed: Some fine "scrub" sand was obtained from South Florida, which a casual observer would have pronounced "pure," but which under the microscope showed traces of clay, iron oxide, vegetable matter, etc. This was first, thoroughly washed through some twenty waters until a sample under the microscope showed no traces of admixture with foreign matter. This purified sand was then digested for twenty-four hours in strong nitric acid, the acid washed away and the sand finally subjected to a red heat.

As the size of the grains of this sand might prove an important factor in determining the results, the following measurements were made. It is a matter of regret that the writer has no seives with accurately measured circular openings, and that the seives made for ordinary fertilizer work were used. This sand all passed readily through a 40-mesh seive, and 69.95 per cent. passed through a 60-mesh, 27.04 was left on an 80 mesh, 24.16 was left on a 120-mesh, and 18.40 passed through.

It was first intended to make use of large glass tubes for the work, but these so uniformly broke upon trial that tubes made of tin and thoroughly coated on the inside with parafine were finally substituted in their stead. These tubes were made $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, rapidly narrowed at the bottom to an opening, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch orifice, which was stopped by a loosely inserted plug of filter paper. Into each of these tubes was then poured 1100 c.c. of this purified sand, and the tubes were then placed with the narrow orifice of each inserted in a empty glass bottle, of about 2 liters capacity (about half a gallon) and the tubes fixed perpendicularly in a substantial frame. The sand in each was then thoroughly moistened with distilled water and allowed to stand for three day's time.

In the meantime solutions of potash salts were prepared as follows: Carbonate of potash from wood ashes; "muriate of potash" (potassium chloride) from the ordinary salt, and sulphate of potash, also from the high grade of salt. These solutions were prepared as accurately as practicable without special care, so that each c. c. should correspond to 1 millegramme of actual potash present. Upon the sand of the first tube there was poured 50 c. c. (not quite two fluid ounces) or approximately 50 millegrammes (not quite one grain) of actual potash from the carbonate thus obtained, and the same amount respectively of "muriate" and "sulphate" was poured upon the sand of the other two tubes. The object of all this was to test the question whether pure sand had any influence in holding up, fixing or retaining any of the ordinary forms of potash that are used as tertilizers.

These tubes were kept carefully covered, and to imitate as closely as possible the conditions obtaining in nature, every few days distilled water, an ounce or two at a time, was poured into each of these tubes. This experiment was carried on in this manner for about six months. At the end of that time it was found that about $1\frac{1}{2}$ litres of water had passed through the sand in each tube, and was of course found in the bottle underneath. The drainage water in each case was carefully evaporated and the potash found therein determined. At the same time a parallel determination of the potash in 50 c.c. of the original solution, which had been kept hermetically sealed, was made and the results compared.

The following in brief is the result of the determinations. which were made with exceeding care: First tube with carbonate of potash, 50 c. c. original solution, gave 50.104 millegrammes of K2 0. Drainage gave 48.270 millegrammes of K2 0; left in tube: 1.834 millegrammes. Second tube, "muriate" of potash, solution 50 c. c., gave 50.200 K, 0. Drainage 48.173 K, 0; left in tube 2.827 millegrammes. Third tube, sulphate of potash, 50 c. c., gave 50.390 millegrammes K2 0. Drainage 48.076; left in tube 2.314 millegrammes. To recover as much as possible of this portion "left in the tubes," the sand in each case was emptied out and two litres of water poured over it. One litre of this was evaporated and double the amount of potash there found was credited to each tube. In this way 1.362 millegrammes was recovered from the first tabe, 1.470 millegrammes from the second and 1,820 from the third. It will be seen that of the 6.975 millegrammes of potash not accounted for in the drainage, 4.552 millegrammes were simply held by the retained moisture in the sand, and only two and one-half millegrammes, less than one twenty-sixth of a grain of potash, was actually held up or in any way retained by this chemically pure sand of the three tubes. It is more than likely that even this minute quantity of loss may be more reasonably attributed to errors in the estimate, and that we are perfectly safe in concluding that pure quartz sand has absolutely no power to hold up or retain either carbonate, "muriate" or sulphate of potash, and that a solution of it passes through such sand by natural drainage with the same facility as water itself.

The writer hopes to continue these experiments with various combinations of such purified sand with clay, oxide of iron, humus, etc. Although an extended series of such tests will involve no end of labor and time, it is believed that it is only in some such way that many of the most important questions affecting the profitable fertilization and culture of the siliceous soils of our State can be practically solved. When we know not only the chemical composition of our soils but precisely what and how much each soil constituent will hold up and retain the soluble potash, nitrogen and phos-

phoric acid that at so much cost of money and time we are applying, we shall be in a position to fertilize more wisely and cultivate more successfully these certainly hungry and presumably "leaky" soils.

FLORIDA SOILS FOR THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Something over six months since the writer was requested by Dr. Hilgard, of the University of California, to prepare a soil exhibit of the State of Florida for the coming Columbian Exposition at Chicago. As the preparation of this exhibit involved no little labor, and the duties of his office were already sufficiently burdensome and exacting, it was at first considered impracticable to accede to the request. Moreover, while the work of the writer, if undertaken would be gratuitous and done with the single view of thereby benefiting the State, there were some necessary expenses attendant thereon in the collection of soils the preparation of suitable boxes for the exhibition of the same, transportation, etc., which must he met, and it was not quite plain where the money was to come from to meet even these comparatively insignificant charges. After consultation with Governor Fleming and the Commissioner of Agriculture, who were fully alive to the importance of the proposed exhibit, and who believed themselves justified in assuming the responsibility of the financial side of the question, the writer decided to reconsider his first determination and to undertake the work

It was believed that the services of public-spirited citizens in various portions of the State could be readily secured for the work of collecting soils for analysis and for exhibition. By the gratuitous efforts of individuals, a good deal of important work could thus be secured with no expense to anybody. It seemed not unreasonable to expect that very few men, especially when personally appealed to, would refuse or neglect to give the few hours of time requested for this important public service to the community and the State.

A preliminary question had of course to be decided, and that was the particular localities from which these soil samples were to be taken. Florida is a large State, presenting even in the midst of a certain general resemblance great diversity in character and composition of its soils. The investigations hitherto made have been local, and frequently partial and imperfect. Nothing even approaching competeness in the form of a soil map has ever been published, or in the present state of knowledge is possible. In the proposed exhibit only fifteen samples are allowed to each State, and how to fairly apportion these samples over this wide territory so as to illustrate typical soils, and at the same time keep in view their adaptation to various crops and fruits that are more or less peculiar to Florida, was a practical question which it was far easier to ask than to answer.

After due consideration I thought it best to give special prominence to the latter of these objects, and it was decided to request some prominent citizen in each county selected to collect and send a sample of typical soil which, in the julgment of competent persons, was especially adapted to the growth of some particular crop or fruit. Of course soils thus selected would be adapted to many purposes other than the particular one designated, but it is fair to presume that the analysis of these samples will throw some light upon the composition of soils best fitted to the production of specific fruits and crops, and will, at the same time, be a not unimportant contribution to our knowledge of the soil and soil constituents of the whole State.

To secure uniformity in the samples as well as the methods of collection a circular giving special directions in the matter was sent out to prominent citizens in the below named counties. As the method of collecting the soil for the exhibit requires some considerable skill and experience on the part of the collector, it was found difficult to convey in this manner the requisite technical instructions. The writer, therefore, found i necessary to make an extended tour over the State to supplement the kind efforts of his correspondents. In various ways, therefore, samples have been collected from the following counties.

For obvious reasons it was thought best to select only a single soil from any one county:

Leon county soil; especially adapted to the growth of the pear.

Orange county soil; especially adapted to the growth of the grape.

Osceola county; especially adapted to the growth of sugar cane.

Hernando county soil; especially adapted to the growth of citrus fruits.

Marion county soil; especially adapted to the growth of citrus fruits.

Brevard county soil; especially adapted to the growth of citrus fruits.

Volusia county soil; especially adapted to the growth of citrus fruits.

Jackson county soil; especially adapted to the growth of the peach.

Bradford county soil; especially adapted to the growth of the strawberry.

Columbia county soil; especially adapted to the growth of tobacco.

Gadsden county soil; especially adapted to the growth of tobacco.

Alachua county soil; especially adapted to the growth of long staple cotton.

Dade county soil; especially adapted to the growth of the pineapple.

The writer has the promise also of a sample of soil from Polk and Manatee, the former especially adapted to the growth of winter vegetables, and the latter to strictly tropical fruits, like the mango, etc.

It was believed that this soil exhibit would be enhanced in interest and at the same time be rendered more serviceable to the people of the State if each exhibit of soil were accompanied by the analysis of the same. This work has been prosecuted as diligently as other duties would permit. When it is considered that the complete and careful analysis of a single soil involves a week or more of continuous work, some idea may be formed of the labor involved in the task which the State Chemist has voluntarily undertaken.

Of the soils whose analysis is given below it may be said: The sample from Tallahassee was taken by the writer in the eastern edge of the town in a "high hammock" wooded lot belonging to Hon. P. Houstoun, which is covered with a pretty heavy growth of live and other oaks, pines, hickories, magnolias, dogwoods, etc., with the usual undergrowth of vines, grape, greenbrier (smilax), etc. Land of this description is well adapted not only to the growth of the pear, grape and other fruits, but also for crops common to this latitude. The sample from Orlando, also taken by the writer, was obtained from a somewhat elevated pine land ridge within the town limits, and was purposely selected as a specimen of about the poorest soil in that neighborhood. - This sample is not intended for the Chicago Exposition, but is given simply for comparison. The writer hopes to complete the analysis of all the samples in time for the Exposition.

All samples are taken from surface soil to the depth of nine inches from, not less than five different places—in a tract of land of five to ten acres, omitting any spots that from color, texture or other reason seem to differ from average character.	Good Tobacco soil from Lake City, Columbia (o, rent by F. B. Moodie, Esq.	Good Strawberry soil from Lawtey, Bradford Co., sent by Stephen Powers, Esq.	Good Orange soil from De Land, Volusia Co., sent by E. O. Painter, Esq.	Good Pear soil from Tallahashas ee, Leon Co., taken by N. Robinson.	Second Class pine land soil from Orlando, for nge Co. taken by N. Robinson.	Good Orange soil from Rock Ledge, Breward Co., takes by Hon, H. S. Williams.	Good Tobacco soil from Qui cy, Gadsden Co, sent by H. J. Fenton, Esq	Soil from Cypress Station Jackson Co. rent by Ja. E. Comerford. Esq., adapted it the growth of the peach grape, &c.
Insoluble m tter silica (sanu) minca ee, etc Silica soluble in sodium carbonate (Na Co ₂). Potash (K ₂ O). Soda (S a ₂ O). Lime (Oa O). Magnesia (Mg O). Brown oxide of manganese (Mn, O ₃). Oxide of iron (Fe ₂ O ₃). Alumina (Al ₂ O ₃). Phosphoric acid (P ₂ O ₃). Sulphuric acid (S O ₂).	.0627 .0226 .0937 .0254 .0-84 .5781	95.4400 ,3840 ,0223 ,0064 ,1100 (2200 ,2190 ,3160 ,2301 ,0041	96.0742 1.0110 0208 .0088 .0525 .0145 .2884 8842 .1660 .0.096	83.6076 2.8400 .0928 .0277 .2080 .0802 .0810 1.4628 2.8181 .2685 .0384	96.0230 .4031 .0160 .0084 .0624 .0175 .3902 .6950 1175 .0180	98.0121 .1830 .0.98 .0120 .1150 .0197 .4360 92440 .0333 .0530	94.0.9 1.0080 .0541 .0151 .1040 .0275 .6650 1.0980 .0782 .0439	1,0409 2,6100 ,1049 ,0140
Carbonic acid (U O ₂). Water and org nic matter except nitrogen. Nitrogen.	2.6400 ,2100	3,0800	2,3910 ,0895	.1721 6.0792 .2608	.0186 2.1300 .1100	.8010 .0261	0625 2.6200 .1640	5.1640 1160
Total	99,9474	99,9859	100.0101	99.9817	100,0097	99,9550	100.0147	100,0091
Hygroscopic moisture in air and dried soil	2.5060 30, Co 62,	1,7030 30, C° .62	1,2460 80. C° 62.	3,3600 32.5 C° 68.	.6808 29,4 C° 52.	.2100 26, C° .58	1.0041 25. Co 69.	2.4000 25. C° 68.

While anything like positive general conclusions must be guardedly expressed in the present state of our knowledge, it will be observed while there are occasional exceptions, that as soon as we leave the more northern and western, or Piedmont region the soils have a certain uniformity of character and composition. If we except the "muck" or reclaimed lands the greater portion of the peninsula proper, is covered with a soil that even the most casual observer pronounces "very sandy." The analyses above given amply confirm the general impression. Not only what are locally termed the "piney woods" but the "hammocks" or "hamaks" (to adopt what is probably a better orthography) as well, maintain this markedly silicious character. From 92 to 98 per cent. of the surface soil of the peninsular portion of the State, assuming that the above analyses are a fair average, is composed of totally insoluble silicious material, which plays no part in the actual nutrition of plants. This, contrary to the general opinion does not necessarily involve a want of fertility. Two or three per cent. of actually assimilable plant food if it exists in the right proportions, is all that is needed to render any soil exceedingly productive. So that here as elsewhere the question is not so much "how sandy is the soil?" but what besides sand does it contain? So far as they go, the analyses published above answer this most important question. For the benefit of those who have given little attention to such analytical tables of soil analysis I may briefly say: All the elements needed for plant food are present in Florida soils. Some of them, however, in very small proportions. Potash and lime are notably deficient. The same may be said of magnesia. Humus and clay, while only indirectly concerned in plant nutrition are nevertheless important factors, in controlling the conditions on which plant nutrition depends, are also in meagre supply. Organic nitrogen while in very liberal proportions, considering the amount of "humus" present, is nevertheless in a quite insoluble condition, and before it can become soluble must await the tardy action of chemical forces whose action is obscure and uncertain in any event, and which under our climatic and soil conditions,

hot summer suns, etc., and especially under unwise methods of culture, are more likely to "burn out" and dissipate this "organic nitrogen" than to fit it to become the food of growing plants. Phosphoric acid, however, as we might expect in a state so liberally supplied, is usually present in fair proportions in our Florida soils.

To make the matter of the deficiency of potash a little more plain than is perhaps obvious to the general reader even with the aid of these tables, it may be said. If a comparison is made with States further North and in the Northwest, California, etc., it will be found that what are termed the "good soils" of these regions contain from ten to one hundred times as much potash as the average South and Middle Florida soil. Then, too, nearly all that does exist is here in an insoluble condition in the form of "zeolites" and other complex silicates, which under the most favorable conditions are very slowly decomposed. It is, therefore, not at all difficult to understand why plants and trees which are not native to this soil unless artificially fertilized usually make here a very meagre growth, or give up the unequal struggle and die in the presence of food which it is beyond their power to reach or assimilate. The importance of these facts to the farmer, fruit-grower, horticulturist and all others interested in the successful cultivation of the soil, it would be hard to overestimate It is a source of no little gratification to the writer to know that measurably as the result of such investigations as the above, the prominent manufacturers of fertilizers sold in the State are giving us potash in much more liberal proportions, a fact which can hardly fail to result in great ultimate benefit to manufacturers and consumers alike.

SOLUBILITY OF FLORIDA PHOSPHATES.

The writer is frequently called upon to answer questions as to the effect of various real or supposed solvents upon our Florida phosphates. As there were no authentic data attainable in some of the questions thus propounded it was early in the year decided to institute a series of experiments to determine the matter. It is not deemed necessary here to give in detail the exact methods employed in these researches

as they were published in full in the May Bulletin, and have been widely copied and republished in this country and in Europe. Briefly 1 gramme (15.4 grains) of very finely powdered hard rock phosphate containing 74.80 per cent. tricalcic orthophosphate, 3.30 per cent. of ferric phosphate and 2.98 per cent. of Aluminic phosphate was rubbed up to a cream with distilled water and in a closed glass vessel subjected for five months to the action of one gramme of each of the following real or supposed solvents previously themselves dissolved or suspended in 100 c.c. of distilled water (a little less than four fluid ounces).

The following results were obtained under the conditions named:

The water alone dissolved .64 of one per cent. of phosphoric acid.

The water with muriate of potash dissolved .58 of one percent. of phosphoric acid.

The water with kainite dissolved 48 of one per cent. of phosphoric acid.

The water with sulphate of potash dissolved .46 of one per cent. of phosphoric acid.

The water with flowers of sulphur dissolved .45 of one per cent. of phosphoric acid.

The water with caustic potash dissolved 1.19 of one percent, of phosphoric acid.

The water with nitrate of potash dissolved .48 of one per cent. of phosphoric acid.

The water with caustic lime dissolved none.

It requires only the most casual glance at this table to see that except in the case of caustic potash, no solvent action was produced by any of these supposed "solvents." The water alone dissolves more than it does when it contains these other substances in solution or suspension. In other words, they prevent but do not promote solution. In the case of the caustic lime this was especially marked. It may not be inappropriate in passing to observe that this inhibitory effect of the caustic lime is quite consistent with the view for some time entertained by the writer that the solution of "bone

phosphate of lime" in water is really the result of the decomposition of the latter, as truly as in the case of its treatment by a mineral acid.

If we accept the conclusions of Arrhenius, vant Hoff and other investigators, solution in water of most salts involves much more than the mere physical distribution of the particles of a solid among those of a liquid. Profound molecular changes, comparable at least to electrolytic disassociation, appear to accompany such solution. The precise part, which, in the above instance is played by the calcium hydrate, may be somewhat obscure. It is quite conceivable, however, that the presence of an unsaturated excess of a powerful base like lime may so turn the balance of affinities as to entirely prevent those intimate molecular changes upon which the solution in water of tri-calcic orthophosphate depends. At any rate the fact remains, and as shown above, the presence of even presumably inactive salts apparently retards solution, while caustic lime locks up the phosphate in a condition of absolute insolubility.

It is not improbable that the facts given above may have more or less bearing upon the assimilation of phosphates as plant food. It is well known that the acids of the soil, carbonate of potash, and, under certain conditions, ammonia and ammoniated compounds, promote the solution of phosphates. while other substances, as above indicated, completely prevent, or more or less retard it. It is true that in fertilizers, as ordinarily used, the greater portion of the phosphoric acid is already in a "water soluble" state. This, it must be remembered, is an artificially induced and temporary state, How long it will take in any given instance for the "water soluble" phosphoric acid to "revert" or go back to more basic forms, is a matter depending upon so many varying soil conditions, that only approximate and conjectural estimates can be made. It is safe to say, however, that in most soils this "going back" process proceeds quite rapidly. The mechanical condition of these basic phosphates is no doubt greatly improved by their previous solution in acid. In all other respects, in chemical composition, in affinities, in solubility in soil water, save as effected by that improved mechanical

condition, the ultimate products, formed in the earth from phosphoric acid, in whatever form it is applied, are similar to or identical with the original phosphate "rock" from which it was derived.

One important practical inference from the above tabulated results may be noted. Quick, or caustic lime, should never be applied to the soil at the same time with phosphatic manures. A sufficient time should be given for the lime to be neutralized by atmospheric and soil acids. In a caustic state lime renders the phosphoric acid absolutely insoluble in water. In the form of carbonate, except as it promotes nitrification, and to this extent favors the solubility of phosphoric acid, its action upon the water soluble phosphates is simply to promote "reversion," a result which will come sooner or later in any event, and which is preventable by no known means.

GYPSUM IN FLORIDA.

Not the least interesting discovery which the writer during the past year has been able to announce is the presence of gypsum in easily workable and probably very extensive beds in the counties of Sumter and Hernando. This gypsum, like the so-called "soft phosphate," exists in a finely pulverulent state. In other words, nature, as in the case of the former product, has relieved us of the trouble and expense of grinding, and when these beds are developed, as they undoubtedly will be, will furnish this material in a very cheap form, and will play no unimportant part in the future industries of the state. It is not unlikely that these beds represent the gypsum in the form in which it was originally deposited from the evaporation of the waters of inland seas during the very latest portion of the neocene period. Whether salt so frequently found as an accompanyment of such deposits will be found in lower strata underneath these gypsum beds is a matter which only subsequent investigation can determine. Respectfully submitted,

NORMAN ROBINSON, State Chemist. NORMAN ROBINSON, STATE CHEMIST.

BUREAU OF FERTILIZERS.

L. A. PERKINS, CLERK

ANALYSES OF FERTILIZERS.

NAME OF BRAND,	Маз	UFACTURER.		Moisture Guaranteed	Moisture Found.	Available Phos. Acid Guaranteed.	Available Phos. Acid	Insoluble Phos. Acid Guaranteed.	Insoluble Phos. Acid	Nitrogen as Ammonis Guaranteed.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Found,	Soluble Potash [K 2 0] Guarantecd.	Soluble Potash Found,	Approx. retail value at Florida scaports.
Blood and Bone Dark Cotton Seed Meal Potato Fertilizer Calcutta Kaw Bone High Grade Sulphate of Potash Sulphate of Potash Strawberry Fertilizer Multum in Parvo Nitrate of Soda Kainite Sulphate of Ammonia Bone and Potash Orange Planters' True Value, spl "No. 1 Young Tree and Nursery Fertilizer Orange Tree Florida Phosphate Vegetable Fertilizer Fruit and Vine Fertilizer Orange Planters' True Value, No. 1	Little Brother	s, Jacksonville	, Fia	8 to 10 7 to 8 8 to 10 8 to 10 2 to 5 5 to 10 8 to 10	9.75 8.52 6.25 3.24 6.10 8.51 11.51 3.10 5.83 2.64 11.25 10.00 8.10 7.00 10.00 8.90	7 to 96 to 8 7 to 82 to 3 10 to 11 9 to 10 8 to 9 8 to 10 9 to 10	8.14 8.32 8.41, 2.36 11.14 10.26 8.26 8.06 9.03 6.14	1 to 8 1 to 2 1 to 2 1 to 3 11/4 to 2/4	1.85 1.45 25.07 2.84 11.40 1.08 1.16 1.39 1.16 1.20 1.76	6 to 7 3 to 4 414 to 5	6.51 3.42 4.6 2.68 18.64 25.06 2.48 3.86 4.10 4.68 3.58 3.58 3.58 2.53 2.83	11 to 12 10 to 12 10 to 12 5%to6%	10.42 48.09 27.60 11.15 4.89 12.41 12.14 13.41 11.68 6.03 7.84 6.82 13.81	85 61 37 29 55 89 33 06 39 57 28 28 46 73 14 16 73 16 40 75 40 34 32 87 30 94 33 812 35 89

Titale Deep Technomille Ple	1 8 to 10: 8.73; 8 to 10: 9.02; 2 to 4: 1.71; 1 to 2: 1.60; 2 to 3: 2.49; 28 90
Cotton Fertilizer Little Bros., Jacksonville, Fla	8 to 10 7 49 18 to 23 18 08 51/to61/ 6 13 51/to61/ 6 .04 39 33
Orange Tree Fertilizer Stan. Guano & Chem. Co., N. Orlean	
Cabbage Fertilizer	11 to 12 9.72 6 to 9 7.02 1.17 4 to 6 5.04 6 to 8 7.14 32 21 6 to 8 6.15 20 to 23 21.49 334 to 44 3.89
Cabbage Fertilizer	11 to 18 8 75 7 to 9 7 64 1 06 to 532 5 12 4 to 5 4 48 30 44
Vegetable Fertilizer " "	
Wando Fertilizer Wando Phos. Co., Charleston, S. C.	
Animal Fartilizer	8 to 10 5.13 8 to 10 9.03 1 to 2 1.46 2 to 4 3.56 3 to 4 3.34 28 02
R D Sea Fowl (mano Bradley Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass	. 10 to 20 7.10 8 to 12 10.40 1 to 2 1.52 2 to 5 2.41 1 to 2 1.51 20 21
Bradley's Orange Tree Fertilizer	10 to 20 13.52 7.06 10 to 12 4.71 2 103 10 5 to 5 5.70 50 78
Prodlevie Vegetable Fertilizer	10 to 20 7.48 9 to 11 9.26 1 to 2 1.18 34t 44 4.06 24 to 34 3.10 30 86
Pare Fine Ground Bone Bradley Fer. Co. Boston, Mass	10 to 20 5 14 18 to 28 22 04 4 to 5 4.32 33 68
Pane and Potagh Bradley Kertilizer Co Koston	110 to 12 8 94 4 to 6 4.94 b to 7 7.27 1 to 2 1 49 0 to 10 3.00 50 00
Bradley's Circle Brand Bone & Pot. Bradley Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mess	10 to 20 9.52 5.36 9 to 12 5.98 2 103 1 3.06 2 103 2 5.15 21 01
- 4 German Kainit	3 to 10 4 10
Control City Dissolved Bone Southern Phos Works Macon Ga.	10 to 1 5 7.65 8 to 12 11.36 1 to 3 3.45 1 to 2 1.33 1 to 2 1.48 26 31
Managh Grang	10 to 15 9.95 8 to 12 10.14 1 to 3 1.65 2 to 3 2.88 1 to 3 2.84 25 89
Central City Dissolved Bone Southern Phos. Works, Macon, Ga. Monarch Guano	. 5 to 10 5.06 20 to 25 20.02 31/2 to 41/2 3.71 30 48
	. 5 to 10 5.00
Piland and Pomo	. 5 to 10 6.55 9 to 13 14.33 8 to 9 8.03 33 39
Pulverized Animal Bone. Blood and Bone	10 to 15 13 10 1 to 8 1 60
Hardwood Ashes	. 10 to 15 13 .10 1 to 3 1.60
Kainite Potosh	4 to 8 6.58 24 to 30 26.83 32 50
Suiphate of Fotash	. 10 to 20 14.03 18 to 17 15.08 2 to 4 4.06 22 25
Acid Phosphate	9 to 4 9 93 18 to 11 18 to 91 19 38 49 51
Nitrate of S da Geo. E. Wilson, Jacksonvine, Fla.	
Blood and Bone Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill	
Pulverized Bone	
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone Lister Ag. & Chem. Works, Newarl	
Listers' Vegetable Compound " " " " Listers' Celebrated Ground Bone " " "	12 11.75 S.75 9.12 3 2.01 434 4.68 7 7.24 35 46 12 15 09 81/1688/ 3 49 25 06
Listers' Celebrated Ground Bone.	12 8.06
Ground Bone Tygert, Allen & Co., Philadelphia.	
Orange Tree Fertilizer	
Star Guano " " "	
Darling's Pure Fine Ground Bone L. B. Darling & Co., Pawtucket, R.I	. 5 to 7 5.81 24 to 26 24.88 334 to 4 3.73 35 35 25 to 28 26.41 32 05
Orange Tree & Vine F., formula A L. B. Darling & Co., Pawtucket, R. I	. 10 to 13 10.50 2 to 4 3.16 8 to 10 8.84 5 to 6 5.46 3 4 to 4 16 33 84
"" " B " "	10 to 13 6.25 2 to 4 3.01 8 to 10 8.76 2 608 2.94 11 to 15 12.21 00 44
Complete Fertilizer, D Brand "	10 to 12 4.86 7 to 9 8.28 3 to 5 3.76 4 to 5 4.92 6 to 8 7.13 37 99
" formula C " "	10 to 12 6.46 5 to 7 6.84 5 to 7 6.24 31 to 5 4.62 7 to 9 8.14 38 84

NAME OF BRAND.	MANUFACTURER.	Moisture Guaranteed.	Moisture Found.	Available Phos. Acid Guaranteed.	Available Phos. Acid Found.	Insoluble Phos. Acid Guaranteed.	Insoluble Phos. Acid Found.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Guaranteed.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Found.	Soluble Potash [K2 O] Guaranteed.	Soluble Potash Found.	Approx, retail value at Fiorida seaports.
Americus Brand Fl., veg. Fer Americus Brand Pure Bone Meal. Linseed Meal Belleview Soft Phosphate, sample 2 Clgar Leaf Tobacco Fertilizer, No. 1 Complete Cotton Fertilizer German Kainite	Mat'l Linseed Oil Co., Chicago, Ill Belleview Soft Phos. Co., Jack'ville Belleview Soft Phos. Co., Jack'ville Wilcox & Gibbs, Savannah, Ga Commercial Guano Co., Savannah. Commercial Guano Co., Savannah. Hammond, Hull & Co., Savannah. """ Mapes F. & Guano Co., New York """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ "	8 to 15 7.09 6.55 6.55 10 to 12 12 to 16 8 to 12 10 to 12 12 to 15	6.10 6.13 5.15 4.08 10.25 16 6.13 11.75 11.25 8.08 9.32 7.84 6.44	23.11 23.11 5 to 6 8 to 11 8 to 10 8 to 10 6 to 8 6 to 8	6.23 	1 to 2 18 to 25 2.41 1 to 2 1 to 3 1 to 2 1 to 2 2 to 4	1.09 21.75 2.43 15.74 15.41 1.18 2.06 1.48 1.68 2.58 2.37 3.38	4 to 5 3 to 5 6.29 5 to 6 3 to 3 2 to 2 4 to 5 5 to 6 2 to 3	4.69 4.26 6.32 5.31 2.41 2.21 4.69 5.82 2.71	5 to 7 1.11 10 to 19 1 to 8 11 to 13 2 to 3 1 to 1½ 3 to 4 4 to 6 10 to 12	1.12 11.02 1.64 1.2.18 2.44 1.18 3.87 5.41 11.61	30 88 33 27 21 82 4 90 5 47 37 78 24 49 13 96 23 73 22 92 33 14 36 58 35 21 35 05
"Sulphate of Potash Bowker's Vegetable Grower	W. H. Bowker Fer. Co., Boston	12 to 16 8 to 12 12 to 16	13.21 12.86 13.02 7.21 13.61 6.24 5.31 2.13	5 to 7 8 to 9	5.01 8.96 5.21 8.72	5 to 6 2 to 4 13 to 17 1 to 2	2.57	2 to 3 3 to 4 3 to 4 3 to 4	2.65 3.49 3.81 3.41 	2 to 3 4 to 6 4 to 6 23 to 28 48 to 52	6.10 2.81 5.02 8.56 25.86 49.12	84 55 25 49 32 00 84 29 35 39 31 44 57 32 46 89

Bright "Pine Apple Food No. 2	Cudahay Packing Co., Omaha, Neb.	8 9 9 10 12	7.65 to 11 to 11 to 11 to 20 to 14	6.34 7.75 10.41 7.95 2.60 12.21 7.14 2.86 4.85	5 to 7 5 to 8	9.21 414 6.48 2 6.31 2	3.22 8. to 7 4. to 4 4. to 4 7. to 25 19. 4 8 11.	81 2½ to 4 38 2 to 3 51 4 to 5 18 to 20	8.30 2.61 2.21 1 4.06 18.30 1	1.96 6 to 8 0 to 12 3 to 4 2 to 14 5 to 29	1.95 6.40 11.36 3.56 12.11 26.43	30 88 47 01 13 89 32 07
Samples Furnished by Manufacturers.		1			V 20							
Ammoniated Dissolved Bone Georgia State Grange Fertilizer Goulding's Special Compound "Bone "Superphosphate St. George's Fertilizer Seminole Compound Crocker's Orange Tree "Fruit and Vine.	Goulding Fer. Co., Pensacola, Fla """ """ Crocker Fer. Co., Buffalo, N. Y	10 14 10 10 10 12 10 10 12 10 12 12 12 12	to 12 to 15 to 15 to 15 to 15 to 15 to 15	10.36 14.28 13.42 13.50 14.06 10.06 8.51 13.40	12 to 14 9 to 11 9 to 11 12 to 15 7 to 9 7 to 9 9 to 12 7 to 10	9.40 2 14.40 2 9.82 2 10.23 1 10.28 1 14.48 1 8.10 1 8.16 1 10.32 1 8.80 1	2. 1. 2. to 2 1. to 2 1. to 3 1. to 3 1. to 2 1 to 2 1.	04 6.64 16 2 21	2.14 2.23 2.38 2.33 1.29 1.30 4.85 3.04 1	2 1 to 2 1 to 2 1 to 2 2 to 3 2 to 3 3 to 5 1 to 14	2.08 1.37 1.33 2.13 2.11 3.81 12.59 13.10	24 82 23 58 20 42 20 52 33 75 37 27 14 79
Pure Fine Ground Bone	Thompson & Edwards, Unicago, III.	0	to 10	8 13	10 to 19	10 98	10 25 21.	80 3 to 4	3.32 1	2 to 14		30 93 42 79
 Animal Guano, Blood and Bone	Descon Phos. Co., Anthony, Fla Bonnie May Mines, Dade City, Fla. O. D. G. Bertola, Enterprise, Fla	5 to 6 7 2 2 10 8 10	to 8 to 9 to 5 to 15 to 10 to 15	6.10 6.32 7.14 2.13 2.48 11.34 8.19	6 to 8 1 to 2 1 to 2 5 to 7	7.22 8 1.13 19 1.28 24 5.40 1 10	to 14 15. to 17 15. to 10 7. to 24 24. to 30 28. to 3 1 to 20 11. to 4 3.	48 2 to 3	2.61 4.40 5.31 3.26 3.06 1	1 to 2 8 to 10	2.80 9.36 6.10 7.38 12.80	26 78 40 84 7 73 9 55 81 77 30 46

NAME OF BRAND.	MANUFACTURER.	Moisture Guaranteed.	Moisture Found.	Available Phos. Acid Guaranteed.	Available Phos. Acid	Insoluble Phos. Acid	Insoluble Phos. Acid Found.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Guaranteed.	Nitrogen as Ammonia Found.	Soluble Potash [K2 0] Guaranteed.	Soluble Potash Found.	Approx. retail value at Florida seaports.
No. 2 Orange Food Fish and Potash Strawberry Fruiter Peruvian Fish Guano No. 1 Blood and Bone, No. 3	Fis. Fer. & Mfg. Co., Gainesville, Fis	10 to 12 10 to 12 10 to 12 10 to 14 10 to 18	8.21 9.47 8.64 8.70 7.81		6 12 3.18 7.48 6.13 4.43	2 to 3	10.0	2 to 8 8 to 9 2 to 21 4 to 5 31/4 to 5		4 to 5 8 to 5 10 to 11 4 to 5 4 to 5	4,68 3,46 11.08 4.43 4,58	31 79 29 68 35 49 27 87 29 54
Cigar Leaf Tobacco Fertilizer Cotton Food Potato Mixture Pineappl , Special No. 2 Or. Mix., dbl. str. Potash	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	10 to 12 10 to 12 10 to 12 10 to 12 10 to 12	7 86 8.31 7.60 8.41 8.18	7 to 8 8 to 4 2 to 8 5 to 6	3 10 7.73 5.46 3.14 5.88	4 to 5	6.69	214to334 334to434	3,61 7,26	6 to 8 4 to 4.50 9 to 10 6 to 8 10 to 11	7.92 4,18 9.64 6.44 10.04	33 00 27 36 36 59 37 34 30 76
Soft Phosphate	Stan. Ph. & Min. Co., Kendrick, Fla. Fiz. & Mfg. Co., Gainesville, Fla. L. B. Darling & Co., Pawtuel et, R. I	6 to 8 10 to 18 11 to 18	1.35	2 to 5 4 to 5 4 to 5 2 to 5	2.08 4 73 4.11 2.16	25 to 27 5 to 7 5 to 7 13 to 15	21.13 6.78 5.10	8,50 to 5 4 to 5	3.89 4.91 6.81	4 to 5	4.46	9 17 30 63 30 45

AGRICULTURE.

Concerning the operations of this Bureau for the past two years, it gives me pleasure to report the rapid progress usefulness and influence for good it has attained in the line of its work.

It has each year continued to collect and publish the reports of comparative average conditions and results, or yields of crops of all kinds as they are planted, grown and harvested throughout every portion of the State.

Having held the office of Commissioner of Agriculture since its creation by the Constitution, practical experience has demonstrated to me conclusively the great benefit to be derived by the people of the State by the publication of such reports and the final publication of the statistics of the various productions of the State at the close of each year. The circulation of these reports and statistics throughout the State is productive of much good in many ways. It stimulates the planting many crops in localities where such crops have never before been planted, and with success, too. It stimulates also the increased planting of many crops which have heretofore occupied the tail-end of farm production until the renewed interest thus awakened, suddenly shows them to be the most profitable of crops. By this means it at once, more than anything else, proves that the diversification of crop production is the only means of obtaining profitable results in farming, and it accomplishes this through its publication of condition and results of crops in the several counties.

The compiling and publication of the agricultural statistics in their several and kindred branches, in connection with the above, serves another and equally as valuable purpose, viz: that of inducing immigration. In the immense correspondence on that subject referred to elsewhere in this report, the one question almost invariably asked by the party or parties

seeking information is, "What do you grow in Florida?" A copy of the agricultural statistics and the crop Zulletin answers the question completely. These two publications furnish for such purposes a fund of information never before enjoyed by the State and absolutely unattainable in any other way. This will readily be seen upon examining the statistics in tabular form following this report.

As to the financial matters of the Bureau, it seems only proper in the beginning, to state that the Commissioner does not believe that the funds of the Bureau should go into the general revenue fund as thought and contended by some, nor that the law interpreted as intended by the Legislature which enacted it, does contemplate any such use of the funds derived from the inspection of fertilizers, but that such fund should be held by the Commissioner of Agriculture for the sole use and purposes described in Chapter 3857, Laws of Florida, and explained further on in this report.

The legislature of 1891 made an appropriation for the benefit of the Bureau, but as yet that fund has not been required and consequently does not appear to the credit of the department. Thus the statement of the Bureau of Fertilizers shows the unquestionable fact that the Department of Agriculture has not cost the tax-pavers of the State one cent, but on the contrary has saved to the farmers and fruit-growers many thousands of dollars out of which they have heretofore been unmercifully robbed without recourse. The farmers and fruit-growers do not pay the tax of 25c per ton on fertilizers (as many suppose) for the manufacturers are selling higher grades of goods for less money than before the enactment of the fertilizer law. Chemical inspection has driven out the worthless material and left the field to reputable manufacturers. Should the legislature amend the law in conformity with a suggestion made elsewhere, it will enable the Commissioner to more fully carry out the intents and purposes of the law as expressed in sub-sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Chapter 3857, passed by the Legislature of 1889, as follows:

SEC. 5. That the duties of the Commissioner shall be:

1. He shall prepare, under his own direction, a hand-book,

describing the geological formation of the various counties of this State, and also the topographical features of said counties, with information as to the general adaptation of the soil of said counties for the various products of the temperate and semi-tropical zones. And for the purpose of obtaining a more general and careful estimate of the capacity and character of the soil of the counties in this State, he shall procure correct analysis of the same.

2. He shall give information upon the above subject and others of interest to those who till the soil of this State, in circular or pamphlet form, which shall be placed with the judges of the county courts in the respective counties in this State, and to agricultural associations of the various counties of this State, for free distribution at such times as the Commissioner may be prepared to do so.

3. The Commissioner shall provide for the proper and careful distribution of any seeds that the Government of the United States may desire to introduce into the State of Florida, and shall make arrangements for the importation of seeds that he may deem of value to this State, and for the proper, careful and judicious distribution of the same, also for the exchange of seeds with foreign countries or adjoining States, for seed from this State, and their distribution in a proper manner shall be entirely under his supervision and control.

- 4. The Commissioner shall collect specimens of wood suitable for manufacturing and other purposes, and specimens of agricultural, mineral, phosphate and marl deposits of the State, and cause correct analysis of such as may be deemed by him expedient, and record in a suitable book, to be kept for that purpose, such analysis, together with the name of the county in which such mineral, phosphate or marl may be found to exist, and shall publish such facts with his annual report, which report shall be distributed through the State to the various agricultural organizations and associations, and in such other manner as he may think best to promote the interest of agriculture.
- 5. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to adopt and arrange some plan for collecting and publishing

agricultural, horticultural, pomological and farm statistics in connection with his annual report, in such form and numbers as he may deem best, or the financial condition of the department will permit, and he shall, before the first day of January in each year, furnish the Tax Assessors of the several counties of the State with the necessary blanks, together with such instructions as will properly direct them in that work, and such blanks shall contain only such questions as relate to agriculture, horticulture and stock-raising.

This fund, however, will not be sufficient of itself for all purposes contemplated in the law, but there is a sum (\$7,018.22) which was collected under the old immigration law, and referred to elsewhere, that would be sufficient to pay for the collection of all the geological, topographical and similar information, and pay for its publication in book or pamphlet form. Such a work would be of almost incalculable value, and would fill a constantly increasing demand for reliable information concerning the State. The demand for such information is immense and rapidly increasing, and the only response to these demands is in the shape of the Monthly Bulletin, the statistics, a few papers and county pamphlets several years old, and by written correspondence. Since July, 1891, all matters pertaining to immigration have been carried on and the work performed by this Bureau without extra expense, in which time to the present (January 1, 1893,) a great deal of good work has been done, something over four thousand five hundred (4,500) requests for information having been acknowledged by packages containing printed matter, maps and land lists or by personal letter. I am glad to say many of these have borne and continue to bear fruit in the shape of immigrants, for it is within the personal knowledge of the Commissioner that a large number have through this means been induced to make Florida their home. I also take pleasure in saying that the settlers themselves almost invariably ascribe their first interest in Florida and final removal here to the influence of the Monthly Bulletin and its publication of the crop conditions and crop results throughout the State, as well as other matters of information, statistical and otherwise, heretofore unknown or at least unnoticed.

The expenses for printing the Monthly Bulletin have in large part been paid by the proceeds of advertisements within its pages, and the printing of the blanks for the collection of crop reports and statistics has been done in the offite with the aid of a Neo-tyle duplicating apparatus. This little machine, I take pleasure in saying has saved to the State upwards of \$500 per year, and has done a large amount of work for the Executive, Comptroller, Treasury and Public Instruction Departments. In round numbers it has clearly saved to these departments at least \$1,200 in the past two years. The expense of postage on all the correspondence above referred to has been borne by the Bureau and paid out of the funds arising from the inspection of fertilizers; none of it being paid for by the State.

This fund has also born the entire expense of the salaries of the State Chemist, three clerks and a stenographer, who was employed in the office for a short time when the press of correspondence of the department was so great, that such help was absolutely necessary to a prompt and proper conduct of the business. In the fall of 1891 the Bureau purchased a large quantity of tobacco seed of the Cuban variety (Vuelta Abajo) and distributed it free to all who applied for it. The Bureau also received a donation of several pounds of fine imported seed of the same variety at the hands of Judge A. DeLono, of Key West. The number of persons thus supplied gratuitously with the finest seed obtainable, was something over 1.800. The Bureau also received at the hands of Senator Samuel Pasco a quantity of garden seed which were distributed free to applicants. In the fall of 1892 the Bureau again purchased a large quantity of tobacco seed and again was placed under obligations to Judge DeLono for a donation similar to that of 1891, all of which is at present being rapidly distributed to those desiring to and already engaged in the business of tobacco growing. Nearly 800 persons have been supplied with seed so far this season.

Thus it will be seen that the Bureau has ever been and is making every effort possible, with the limited means at its command, to advance the interests of the people of the State by fostering and encouraging new industries within the State, and by disseminating abroad information which returns to the State thousands of dollars per annum in new property acquired through the channel of immigration, as a direct result of such efforts. A pretty good return, when it costs the State no investment of capital, no wear and tear on the climate and no impairment of its resources. The Bureau of Agriculture emphatically is a friend of the people. In reading the tables of statistics following, it will be observed that Madison county makes no report. This the Commissioner greatly regrets, as it leaves a break which makes itself manifest throughout the whole list tables, and because it deprives the people of Madison county of the advantage of showing to the balance of the State and the outside world her many resources. In this connection, it is proper to say that this is no fault of the Commissioner, for he did all in his power to get the Tax Assessor of the county to make the report, repeatedly asking for it, without even receiving from the assessor, Mr. T. T. Ellison, one word of explanation. He alone is to blame. Such action on the part of county of county officers is worthy of severest censure.

The tabulation of the statistics for 1891 show a very gratifying increase in the value of agricultural and kindred productions over that of 1889 and 1890, while a perusal of the comparative table shows some surprising results as to the changes in the relative positions assumed by several of the crops for the past three years. A casual glance will suffice to show the wonderful progress made in the increase of a number of crops. Table No. 8 is also of interest, as showing the total value of products by counties, and which enables those interested to make comparisons if so disposed. A new and valuable feature in the line of statistics has been added to this report, although no provision has been made for the work, viz., the collection and publication by this Bureau in tabular form of the principal articles of export of Florida production and their export valuation. The magnificent exhibit of the State's resources that it makes is exceedingly

gratifying, and will no doubt be a matter of considerable surprise to a large majority of our people. Yet the Commissioner feels compelled to say that even this large amount of actual surplus does not represent by a large sum the total surplus, or in reality profit, for the simple reason that the Bureau has not had the means at its disposal to enable it to pay for the collection of such data and the work of compilation. And now in this connection, and in view of the oft stated and apparent financial embarrassment of the State, it seems curious if not significant, that the surplus products of the State should amount to over 331 per cent. of the total assessed valuation of the taxable property of the State. Yet this is just what is shown, and it is gratifying, too, as evidence of the true value of Florida's resources. The export table of 1892 is not complete, owing to the fact that the farm statistics had not been obtained and will not be taken till 1893, but it makes, nevertheless, a most excellent showing of those articles therein enumerated.

The Commissioner is under obligations to the several Customs and Revenue Officers of the various ports of the State, and others for material aid in the collection of these statistics. Also, to the tax assessor and the efficient corps of correspondents who have so faithfully and efficiently labored to help the Bureau attain whatever measure of success may be awarded it. To one and all he hereby extends his sincere and hearty thanks.

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

GREEN LIGHT

OF THE

STATE OF FLORIDA,

COLLECTED BY THE

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

FOR THE YEAR 1891.

No. 1. FIELD

	CORN.				HAY.			
COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels	Value.	Ac's.	Tons.	Value.		
	200			1 3				
Alachua	23,121	264,225	\$201,653 0	697	788	\$8 861 0		
Baker	1,896	17,924	17,924 0		4	56 0		
Bradford	11 671	122,152	98,516 0		36	360 0		
Brevard	141	1,745	1,602 0		38	660 0		
Calhoun	1,529	13,870	13,840 0	24	90	000 0		
Citrus	1,791	18.835	18,835 0		20	156 0		
	2,716	22,726	18,055 0	COLUMN COLUMN	29	526 5		
Clay					55			
Columbia	25,286	224,800	169,249 0	93	00	1,069 0		
Dade	1 701	04 002	04 040 0			40.0		
DeSoto	1,721	24,835	24,840 0			40 0		
Duval	1,057	22,282	15,730 4			1,930 0		
Escambia	1,586	48,218	20,538 5		761	12,255 0		
Franklin	127	1,865	1,735 0		***************************************	1000		
ladsden	19,070	173,550	118,928 5		15	150 0		
Hamilton	19,330	176 675	134,254 0					
Hernando	1,614	10,536	10,784 0		91	567 0		
Hillsborough	3,047	22,466	21,266 5			497 2		
Holmes	5,869	53,479	53,479 0		7	129 (
lackson	34.956	344,512	248,148 0	0	******	********		
lefferson	37,412	358,320	179,160 0		909	13,635 (
LaFayette	11,839	123 849	123,749 0					
Lake	1,577	14,302	13,571 7	5 263	392	7,563 (
ee	52	633	633 0					
Jeon	51,714	547,654	273,327 0	0 2,300	2,700	29,000 0		
_evy	4,724	37,008	* 29,918 1	0 2	2	25 (
Liberty	2,551	19,080	18,795 0	0				
Madison								
Mana'ee	500	5,385	2.911 7	5	1			
Marion	8,798	85,786	85,016 0	0 350	757	15,150		
Inroe								
Vassau	2,769	28 243	10,769 0	0 11	13	209 (
Orange	1,185	11,909	11,991 0	0 135	491	8 867		
Osceola	- 327	3,434	3,434 0					
Pasco	1.284	13,146	13,146 0					
Polk	3,991	35,244						
Putnam	11,352	49,400		E 17 3 CO. S.				
St. Johns	823	8,199	6,982 0			849 (
anta Rosa	3,035	29,299	28,894 0			1,338		
Sum er	4,662	39,910	36,355 0			8,682 (
Suwannee	20.058	197,995	149,955 0			0,000		
Taylor	5,992	45,598						
Volusia	236	2,195	2.185 0		27	214 (
Wakulla		56,823	52,966 0	T10	21	214		
Walton	5,594	54,652	39,320 0		70	1,396 (
Washington.	7,142	78,775	59,915 0		0	100 (
			\$2.438,111.9			\$120,831		

^{*}No report...

CROPS.

	COTTON (Upland)			COTTON (Sea Islan	
Ac es.	Bales.	Value.	Acies.	Bags.	Value.
			6,599 1,639 5,048	482	\$74,106 00 28,758 00 60,839 00
520	258	\$7,280 00			
16	4	115 00	458 13,992	82 2,436	5,562 00 124 539 45
155	55	2,005 00	3	2	40 00
7, 42 5 21	2,248 7	70,557 00 220 00	256	80 2,991	3 361 00 149,100 00 74 00
3,490 32,765 31,639	1,106 11,233 7,365				
			3,089 18	1,454 4	29,512 00 112 00
42,585 276	12,151 87	387,067 00 3,678 00	1,459	308	13,037 15
6	3	57 59			5,790 00
			297		5,333 00
		••••••			
177	41	2,100 00		58	3,000 00
124	51	1,600 00	9,819	1,773	111,851 00
2,497 1,991 2,527	696 650 808	373 63 19,090 00 19,523 00 27,860 00	1,579	376	21,141 65
		\$1.218,570 52		13,647	\$638.156 25

No. 1. FIELD

	N-PA	RICE			FIELD P	EAS
COUNTIES.	Acres	Bushl.	Value.	Acres.	Bash's.	Value.
Alachua	39	605	\$690 00	1,268	9 438	8,446 00
Baker;	29	330	330 00	321	1.128	1.588 00
Bradford	299	5,514	3,814 00	1,393	10,872	10 804 00
March Control of the	4	105	100 00	55	650	775 00
Brevard	*	100	100 00	99	000	110 00
Ditrus	* * * * * * *			981	15,223	19 016 00
Dlay	19	303	448 50	204	1,127	2 229 00
Columbia	107	1,801	1,785 70	647	2,526	2,608 0
	101	1,001	1,100 10	021	2,020	2,000 0
Dade	56	1,512	2,795 50	580	3,005	5,268 0
DeSoto	24	1,486	1,653 00	118	5,220	6,768 00
Escambia	1	30	30 00		55	55 00
	1	30	30 00	90	2,800	2,675 0
Franklin		F10	E10.00			100000000000000000000000000000000000000
adsden	30	519	519 00		491	504 0
Hamilton	58	1,038	1,038 90		6,304	6,304 0
Hernando	32	746	899 00	135	1.203	1,399 0
Hillsborough	58	1,599	1,965 60		3 232	4,828 9
Holmes	78	1,244	1,236 50		1,857	1,857.0
Jackson	112	1,751	1,296 00			1,649 0
lefferson				227	2,726	2,598 0
LaFayette	1	10	20 00	57753		2,191 0
Lake	12	275	442 25	97	744	1,264 2
Lee	16	738	1,476 00	106	1,055	2,110 0
Leon	21	690	683 00	1,375	12,240	12,240 5
Levy	13	163	163 00	487	2,649	3,349 5
Liberty	19	517	517 00	11	58	58 0
Madison						
Manatee	36	1,505	2,940 00	159	1,251	2,298 0
Marion	247		3,964 00	100.00	1	5,140 0
Monroe						
Nassau	88	1,420	3,315 00	108	971	1,049 0
Orange	9	1 2222	468 00		1000000	9,524 0
Osceola	1,506		6,364 00	11000		739 0
Pasco	25		491 00		778	1,643 0
Polk			275 00			1,427 0
Putnam	8		217 00	1000000	1 2000	10.464 0
St. Johns	100		1,202 00			125 0
Santa Rosa	36		394 00			725 0
Sumter		1000000	303 00			10,169 0
Suwannee	1	140000	40 00			9,570 0
Toplor		200	50 00	100000		811 (
Taylor	3		30 00	4	2 (20)	
Volusia			10.00	01		35 0
Wakulla	1		10 00	42.75		885 (
Walton			1,395 00			8,995 0
Washington	15	460	460 00	1	50	50 0
Totals	3,115	38,818	\$43,740 05	15,984	136,020	\$164,134 1

No report.

CROPS. Continued.

	150	SUGAR CA	NE.	E 2002		0	
Ac's	Bbls Syrup.	Value.	Sugar.	Value.	Ac's	Pounds.	Value.
187	1,945	\$29,555 00	50,060	\$2,187 00			
33	205	2,035 00	7,560	375 00			
314	2,422	21,780 00	34,970	3,067 00			
42	397	7,260 00			1	904	\$105 00
39	647	4.299 00					
168	1,299	49,160 00			** :		
93	485	5,817 00	4,730	283 80	1	110	33 00
278	1,953	20,323 00	31,070			110 1,510	445 00
84	643	7,352 00	15.300	1,284 00			
277	952	10,390 25	7,560	1,284 00 673 32	12	7,580	2,616 00
73	328	8,715 00			1	240	48 00
12	86						
439	5,016			15 00	1, 133	432,4 74	126 450 9
207	1.220			1,874 00			
54	242	9 975 00	1.550	94 00			A Commission of the last
118	655	9,452 50	3,830	216 00 162 75 102 00	1	175 3,861	152 5
97	579	4,386 75	3,233	162 75	11	3,861	1.956 0
292	3,259	33,430 06	1.400	102 00			
783	7,485	74.850 00	-,		1000000		Control of the second
149	968	9.960.00	18 400	1.134 00	100000		
43	224	3 384 00	150	1,134 00 10 00	8	150	220 0
53	279	6,420 00				200	200
532	4,442	30, 242 50	18 400	920 00	152	58 814	12 025 7
95	429	7 018 00	9 670	483 50	1	400	120 0
64	610	3,749 00		483 50			
		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR					
48	374	4,296 00					
211	1,262	18,935 00	2,000	100 00	No bearing		
. 5	100	2,780 00				500	
116	715	8,186 00	10,613	486 00	1	500	200.0
- 62	513	7,534 00			1	60	300 0
724	*901	5,117 00	1,200,200	48,012 00			
47	206	2,526 00	3,780	230 00 219 00			
37	215	2,502 00	4,190	219 00			
.78	553	5,430 00	680	35 00			
76	340	3,938 00	44,654	1,892 00			
132	352	7 105 00	I I Land Street Control of the Contr		Carolina I	1	
185	747	12,584 80	1,400	73 00			
212	1,044	10,440 00	2,200	88 00			
47	351	3,649 00	1,450	73 00 88 00 86 50	1	65	17.5
1	5	100 00			£		
67	760	5,402 00	300	13 00			
137	917	9,233 00			1	365	165 0
170				13 00	7	2,50	1 275 0
6,881	47 979	524,171 80	Commence of the Commence of th		-		

No. 1. FIELD

		MILLE	т.		PEANUT	18.
COUNTIES.	Acre.	Tons.	Value.	Acrs.	Bshls.	Value.
Alachua	_			1,505	22,740	\$21,989 00
B*ker				392	4,637	4,637 00
Bradford				2,715	53,832	53,832 00
Brevard				1	20	20 00
Jalhoun						
Citrus				122	3,980	2,085 00
Clay	6	5	90 00	43	397	697 00
Clay		Verillo.		3,348	56,983	56,983 00
Dade						
DeSoto				5	125	275 00
Duval		14	286 00	21	1,679	2,982 75
Escambia				1	20	20 00
ranklin						
adsden				1,832	26,016	19,141 00
Iamilton			-11111111111111111111111111111111111111	2,420	87,451	37,451 00
Hernando			STATE OF STA	245	5,371	21,694 00
Hillsborough				107	1,788	1,789 20
Iolmes		1	10 00	798	11,640	11,640 00
ackson				5,344	52,440	36,362 00
efferson	The second second		constitution and	4,237	63,610	63,610 00
afayette		-		1,078	9,983	9,983 00
ake			450 00	21	462	714 0
.00		~~0	200 00	2	45	90 0
Leon	46	200	1,820 00		33,633	27,785 50
Levy	100000	1	10 00		8,825	8.787 5
Liberty			10 00	202	2,021	2,046 0
Madison				~0~	~,0~1	2,010 0
Manatee				100000		
Marion					32,595	19,319 0
Monroe				1,000	02,000	10,010 0
				10	1,136	2,265 0
Nassau Orange	9	4	70 00		1,079	820 0
Osceola		1	20 00	2 (2.00)	1,010	0200
Dance			20 00	22	223	451 0
Pasco				4	50	104 0
Putnam				22	388	396 0
			10 00		900	990 0
St. Johns	i	2	30 00		463	400 0
St. Johns Santa Rosa Sumter	1 77	15	270 00	127.21		463 0
			210 00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15,635	15,463 0
Suwannee				1,056	10,560	10,560 0
Taylor		*******		605	8,205	8,975 5
Volusia			*******	905	0.000	
Wakulla		i i		605	9,562	9,575 0
Walton			20 00		4,670	4,642 0
Washington				69	1,105	760 0
Totals	93	470	\$3,086 00	31.296	483,369	\$458,407 4

^{*}No report.

CROPS. Continued.

	OATS.	ne. 300.	sw	EET POTATO)E8
Ac:es.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
2,860	27.834	\$15,333 00	487	84,640	\$32,660 00
92	775	387 00	102	18,050	5,584 00
2 859	31,042	17,579 00	657	71,669	28,517 0
13	190	108 00	60	7,411	5,289 0
221	6,780	3,390 00	• 129	15,765	8,000 0
372	5,829	4,873 00	261	47,685	47,660 0
352	2,846	1,421 00	274	34,457	17,229 0
4,422	38,115	28,200 00	636	56,803	22,606 4
			467	32,028	20,724 0
77	1,872	1,645 70	736	62,010	36,250 8
152	2,545	972 50	959	67,105	34,643 5
0 500	04 977	15 150 95	56	9,900	5,025 0
2,520	24,375	15,159 25 13,731 00	654	57,817 39,229	25,426 0 12,077 0
1,574	13,731 1,235	944 00	360	22,823	8,200 0
40	355	209 00	171 411	37,054	14,368 6
446	3,022	1,509 00	271	16,163	7.836 6
2,677	26,750	18,871 00	431	81,709	31,781 0
4,030	64,205	64,225 00	752	70,130	28,607 0
1,473	11,843	11,843 00	298	31,291	14,391 0
76	740	771 50	157	12,630	6,672 3
24	430	325 00	95	10,645	5,320 0
44,793	81,827	42,025 50	1,559	237,594	110,704 0
1,532	13,763	10,647 00	166	10,621	4,861 1
680	5,751	3,029 00	172	9,916	5,194 0
			195	18,835	8,221 0
1,803	18 181	18,016 00	500	50,465	25,797 0
	111-2		- 39	1,720	1,102 0
151	1,155	743 00	529	48,342	28,451 0
30	295	148 00	627	61,246	31,461 0
100	20	20 00	53	16,831	3,859 0
169 11	1,785	1,015 00	133	22,440	10,862 0 17,256 0
80	1,620	785 00	386 603	42,149 43,265	24,540 0
25	300	158 00	192	14,336	11,022 (
84	451	415 00	564	27,399	13,778
1,318	10,414	9,906 49	432	34,738	16,800 2
1,954	19,090	12,035 00	305	28,718	12,845 (
350	2,738	2,611 00	182	25,188	11,078 7
			100	25,320	6,784 (
484	3,284	2,990 00	78	9,414	4,704 (
1,424	15,401	14,092 00	304	32,325	13,593 (
209	2,225	1,375 00	318	60,575	29,285
79,518	442,838	\$321,587 94	15.861	1,708,451	\$811,061

No. 2. VEGETABLES AND

ŽANE BI	I	RISH POTA	TOES.		BEET	a
COUNTIES.	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.	Acres.	Crates.	Va'ue.
Alachua	127	10,785	\$11,621 00	2	310	\$325,00
Baker						
Bradford	1	50	50 00			
Brevard	18	1,152	2,224 00			
Calhoun						
Citrus	7	1,550	1,650 00	2	215 70	160 00
Clay	6	258	258 00	1	70	115 00
Columbia						
Dade		445				
DeSoto	16	445	890 00		295	
Duval	182	9,797	15 970 32	8	295	863 50
Escambia	21	1,910	1,910 00			
Franklin						
Jadsden						
Hamilton						
Hernando	1	50	25 00			
Hillsborough.	19	523	762 70	1	200	200 00
Holmes	6	418	418 00	1	65	65 00
lackson						
efferson	22	1,493	1,493 00	22	1,843	921 50
LaFayette			-,			
ake	24	1,404	2,363 50	2	105	155 50
ee		380				
eon						
Levy	2	10 = 140	170 00			
iberty					and the same of the same of	
Madison						
Manatee				1	50	50 00
Marion	48	4,025	5,440 00	24/33	2.736	1,694 00
Monroe		5	11 00	13	• 628	693 70
Nassau	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	543	887 00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	119	171 00
Drange	53	20000000				
Osceola	2	133741000000		1 233		
Pasco	2		184 00			
olk	~	0~	101 00	SOUTH STATE AND		
utnam	49	3,440	4 780 00			
t. Johns	42 2 7	113				
anta Rosa	7	145				
Sumter	26	1 589	9 909 80	40	4 195	2,904 00
uwannee			2,202 00	20	2,120	~, 50 ± 00
avlor						
Tolusia						
Vakulla						
Walton	16	049	1,408 00	9	9	700
		942	1,400 00	4	2	700
Washington		AND TEMPORAL	********	*****		
Total	710	45 090	62 149 12	114	10,865	\$8,532 70

^{*}Ne report.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

	CABBAGES		A Page	TOMATOES	
Acres.	Barrels.	Value.	Acres.	Boxes.	Value.
1,103	77,833	\$83,303 00	1,240	81,590	\$38,280 00
11 67	60 8,802	73 00 7,740 00	3 154	100 16,406	112 00 27,307 00
35 9 13	5,730 464 450	8,460 00 1,462 00 722 00	5 4	1,155 327 15	1,515 00 460 00 26 00
20 208 21	450 36,342 2,500	880 00 34,148 00 5 320 00	78 65 206 1	17,196 4,226 22,338 200	10,977 00 7,404 70 28,098 70 150 00
1 28 23 7	40 700 588 565	120 00 670 00 1,464 50 1,965 00	1 31 1	20 2,541 174	20 00 2,248 20 134 00
30	2,540	2,531 00	32	2,655	1,327 50
148 18 7 2	13,649 1,630 448 30	12,211 50 4,225 00 942 06, 80 00	887 144 10 18	-58,324 12,880 1,300 1,610	58,187 00 19,200 00 1,300 00 1,344 00
2 141 97 9 56 7	65 15,382 2,026 1,781 8,725 617 97	125 00 8,508 10 4.501 75 2,216 00 6,550 00 709 00 728 00	192 279 230 4 253 4 2	7,585 34,660 107,808 223 17,731 380 151	11.425 00 28,861 00 47,642 00 317 00 22,822 00 552 00 302 00
86 1 4	1,623 50 25	8,611 00 75 00 70 00	17 8	1,295 595	1,290 00 407 00
505	35,572	14,222 25	226	28,142	13,331 60
14 2	1,004 100	2,386 00 300 00	2	119	185 50
2,582	219,388	210,319 60	4,098	421,746	325,226 20

No. 2. VEGETABLES AND

		SQUASHES		21-12-2	EGG PLA	NT.
COUNTIES.	Acres.	arrels.	Value	Acres.	Barrel .	Value.
Alachua	57	3,960	9,045 00	18	1,215	\$3,080 00
Baker						
Bradford	2	30 84	60 00 170 00	·····i	3	265 00
Calhoun			200.00			
Citrus	. 2	480	620 00			9 00
Olay	1	13	40 00	1	The second secon	The state of the s
Columbia		1	3 00			
Dade						
DeSoto						
Duval	7	203	667 00		54	270 00
Escambia	1	50	50:0	1	10	50 00
Franklin						
Gadsden						
Hamilton						110000000000000000000000000000000000000
Hernando	Section 1			6	347	380 00
Hillsboro 1gh	77	185	243 00		(T) (T) (T)	
Holmes	i		368 00			
	1	100	305 00	1	10	99 90
Jackson Jefferson	26	2,448	2,448 00	20		4,983 00
Lafayette						
Lake	39	2,317	1,901 00		5	15 00
Lee	1					
Leon	1				300	1,500 00
Levy	1		58 00			
Liberty						
*Madison						
Manatee				1	41	120 00
Marion	20	1,410	1,660 00	1	60	108 00
Monroe	100000			9		
Nassau	7	266	616 00			40 00
Orange "	5		THE THE MATER		100	
Osceola ·		5				240 00
Pasco	6	260			62	490 00
Polk	0	200	100 00	1	1000	40 0
	7	250	747 00	5		
Putnam	4	200	747 00	9	100	400 0
St Johns						
Santa Rosa	:					
Sumter	14	658	820 00	4	452	- 570 0
Suwannee						
Taylor						
Volusia						
Wakulla						
Walton			602 00		2	10 0
Washington.		1200000	(00001800 H0881			
8	22000				2000000	
	0		\$20,533 00	101	Secretary Control	\$15,983 0

[&]quot;No repor .

GARDEN PRODUCTS. Continued.

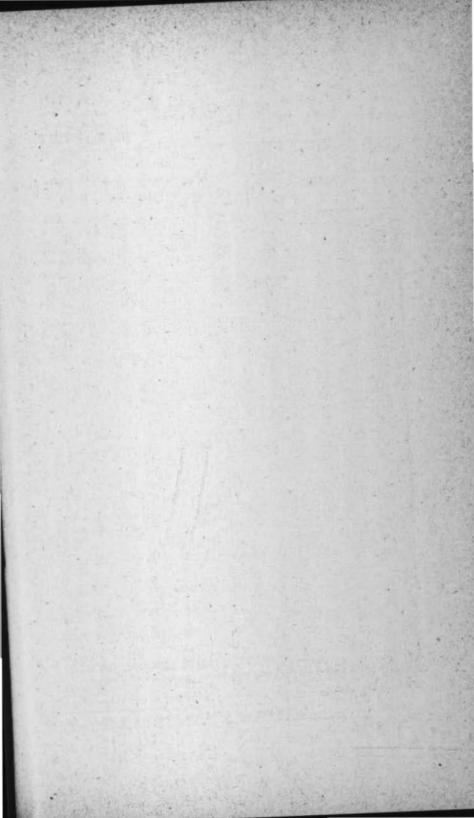
object of	CUCUMBERS	COTT STATE		BEANS.	
Acres.	Crates.	Va'ue.	Acres.	Crates.	Value.
213	23,298	\$26,175 00	857	25,780	\$33,492 00
	100	75 00	1	15 60	20 00 70 00
2	60	300 00	166	19,679	39,885 00
4	1,160	1,760 00	5	1,200	1,570 00
1	78	90 50	5	266	384 50
	5	7 00	9	290	392 00
16	75.)	1,467 00	18	952	1.373 00
101	12,261	19,079 50	24	5,635	7,538 00
8	863	1,494 75	9	1,170 163	1,170 00
1	440	440 00	. 6	921	921 00
220	2,540	1,270 00	7	1,912	956 00
3	288	313 00	121	7,966	9,316 00
7	425	1,000 00	14	455	910 00
1	110	110 00	1	180	180 00
27	2,834	2,816 00	4	412	862 00

3 22	275 2,587	275 00 1,649 00	86	280 6,713	6,499 00
				0,110	
1	23	- 37 00	2	368	248 00
2	307	442 00	14	1,183 346	2,229 00 648 00
1	70	149 00	2	150	360 00
				10	10.00
11	1,380	1,380 00 16 00	2	80	180 00
	8	16 00	2	20 50	20 00 50 00
59	6,191	3,135 000	89	3,254	1,982 00
*****					**********
4	286	258 00	12	1,106	1,201 00
:					
798	56,839	\$63,738 75	977	80,616	\$112,822 50

No. 2. Vegetables and Garden Products. Continued.

		WATERM	ELONS.	Ē	NGLISH I	PEAS.
COUNTIES.	Acres	Car Loads.	Value.	Acres.	Crates	Value.
Alachua	77	83	\$11.050 00		970	\$1,030 00
Baker				2	95	180 00
Bradford	50	128	1,002 00		207	212 00
Brevard	5	5	300 00			
Calhoun						
Citrus	11	2	1,450 00			
Clay	72	59	2,892 50	4	159	178 50
Columbia	283	141	4,177 00	24	639	1,215 50
Dade						
DeSoto	330	93	3,232 00			
Duval	282	284	27,134 00	15	216	1,235 00
Esc.mbia	35	35	3,525 00			2,200
Franklin	00	00	0,020 00			
Gadsden						
	900		= 000 00			
Hamilton	229	58	5,800 00			
Hernando						470 7
Hillsborough	89	27	3,393 00		178	173 5
Holmes	164	100	7,054 50	1	84	64 0
ackson						
efferson	300	301	17,286 50	22	1,949	974 50
Lafayette						
lake	21	10	315 00	4	159	299 0
ee	2	1	100 00			
eon	137					
evy	1	200	12,000 00	200000	*****	Territore de la constitución
iberty				1000000000		
Madison						
Manatee		3	200.00			
	3		300 00		100	500 O
Marion	7		225 00		426	
Monroe	99		5,404 50		11000	2 4 4 4
Nassau	128		4,416 00		45	
Drange	103	4	4,112 00		80	420 0
Osceola	3		365 00			
Pasco	18	15	1,630 00	1	70	35 0
Polk	1					
Putnam	99	89	7,397 00		10	10 0
st. Johns	8		440 00			
Santa Rosa	9		405 00	Maria Control of the	100	100 0
Sumter	199		3,270 00			
Suwannee	100		0,210 00		00	200 0
Taylor	10		PEO 00			
Volusia		1	750 00			
Wakulla	11505					
Walton	64		5,518 00		94	100 0
Washington	58	23	1,625 00			
	-					
Totals	2,897	1 895	\$136,569 00	123	5,576	\$6,950 0

^{*}No report.



No. 3. FRUIT

	ORANGES.					
COUNTIES	Bearing Trees.	Non- Bearing Trees.	No. of Boxes of 126.	Value.		
Alachua	79,789	138,311	181,263	\$187,570 00		
B-ker	322	1 547	796	569 00		
Bradford	17,439	38,456	35,506	35,506 00		
Brevard	99,486	201,611	165,532	293,330 00		
Calhoun	2,520		12,900	12,900 00		
Citrus	68,243	112,185	124,600	126,190 00		
Clay	-15,322	50,098	15,128	14,186 35		
Columbia	3,903	15,193	10,198	11,055 00		
Dade	*******	3,248				
DeSoto	36,910	70,326	80,972	42,059 40		
Duval	71,848	51,149	127,041	152,297 4		
Escambia	80		45	90 00		
Franklin	2,158	1,427	2,279	3,712 0		
Gadsden						
Hamilton	17		50	100 0		
Hernando	21,521	113,912	38,264	32,054 50		
Hillsborough	99,471	189,921	124,042	100,445 7		
Holmes			100.00	3334335		
Jackson						
Jefferson						
Lafayette						
Lake	218,130	687,102	317,641	298,528 0		
Lee	8,520	16,904	8,481	12,871 0		
Leon	300	450	10	A		
Levy	7.374	16,859	20,277	10,562 0		
Liberty	222	280	660	1,585 0		
*Madison			-	1,000		
Manatee	16 043	25,411	25,806	16,526 5		
Marion	171,610	380,486		311,947 4		
Monroe	241	213	205	299 0		
Nassau	511	4,365	1,584	3,168 0		
Orange	682,908	731,961	759,815	755,290 0		
Osceola	4,371	11,096	7,363			
Pasco	19,587	58,870	33,127	27,457 00		
Polk	30,624	159,260	64,101	63,880 0		
Putnam	230,065	328,425	328,611	673,958 0		
St. Johns	26 859	29,440	32,862			
Santa Rosa			02,002	02,000 0		
Sumter	90,130	413,138	129,101	47,375 2		
Suwannee			1.00,101	21,010 2		
Taylor	31	63	22	25 0		
Volusia	395,928	142,433	564,596			
Wakulla	000,020	120,200	001,000	004,000 0		
Walton	2	50	3	8 0		
Washington	4	100		0.00		
Totals	2,422,489	4,494,290	3,585,564	\$3,838,517 6		

^{*}No report.

CROPS.

PINEAP	PLES.	BANANAS.		SUGAR APPLES.		
No. of	Value.	Bunches.	Value.	Trees.	Bar- rels	Value.
2,269,850	114,865 00	17,502	\$10,268 00			
		13 67	14 50 40 00		• • • • • •	
3,211,000	400,775 00	484	40 00		*****	
S. C.	200,110 00	484	388 20			
SHAME MESSAGE SHEET		128				

25,000	250 00	19	18 10			
20,000	200 00	18	2 60			****
1,052	244 00	350	280 00 379 00			
73,300	3,665 00	567	379 00			*******

100	10 00	22 113	33 00		200720	
		113	52 00			
2,642,212	89,209 80	26,413	8,017 00		2,783	\$7,824 0
			1,613 00 100 00			,
17,552	3,701 00	4,371	1,613 00			
*******		175	100 00		** ***	

114	61 12	597	472 10			

						He Court of Association
8.240, 180	\$612,780 92	50.822	\$22,189 50	4,555	2.78	\$7,824 (

No. 3. FRUIT

	LEMONS.					
COUNTIES.	Bearing Trees.	Non- Bearing Trees.	No. of Boxes.	Value.		
Alachua						
Baker						
Bradford	1	4	2	3 00		
Brevard	1,697	21,951	1,734	3,155 00		
Calhoun						
Citrus			1,845	4,590 00		
Clay			30	39 90		
Columbia	1	5.200009	1	1.00		
Dade		2,391				
DeSi to		1 1 2 2 2	193			
Duval			- 25	107 00		
Escambia	107	NEWS HISTORY STREET	5	10 00		
Franklin	Manager and the property of the last of					
Gadsden						
Hamilton				20.00		
Hernando	50	1,175		20 00		
Hillsboreugh	4,259	13,724	2,835	5,299 50		
Holmes						
Jackson						
Jefferson						
LaFayette						
Lake		3.145	2,097	3,534 35		
Lte	549	6,429	869	1,467 00		
Leon				,		
Levy	1	15				
Liberty		********				
*Madison			900	712 00		
Manatee			389			
Marion				4,989 00		
Monroe			164	179 25		
Nassau			The second sections	34 66		
Orange				14,944 00 232 00		
Osceola	27700			230 00		
Pasco				2 00		
Polk	THE SECONDE					
PutnamSt. Johns				5 00		
Santa Rosa		00	9	- 3.00		
	4 000	18,692	9 075	6,454 00		
SumterSuwannee		10,002	0,010	0,404 00		
Taylor						
Volusia						
Wakulla						
Walton						
				rate and the same		
Totals	32,431	94,623	31 586	\$50 348 20		

^{*}No report.

CROPS. Continued.

PEARS.				PEACHES.	
Trees.	Barrels.	Value.	Tre s.	Bushels.	Value.
4,777	1,818	\$1,84)00	4,495	1,398	\$1,348 00
2,947	56	138 00	9,912	4,302	3,853 00
7,141	3,388	6,949 00	14,484	14,586	14,593 00
			205	152	305 00
			110	30	40 00
20,232	323	924 00	13,164	1,678	3,203 50
6,101	711	1,471 50	10,809	5,934	5,423 50
110	30	120 00	114	75	201 06
8,872	1,161	6,300 00	10,751	3,705	6,369 60
17,149 579	952 83	2,816 00 200 00	9,607	1,625 512	3,340 00 762 00
1,764	441	983 75	737	27	16 00
814	703	1,606 00	2,133	3,084	3,084 00
18	1	3 00	355		
229	18	46 00	775	215	407 38
3,995	57	239 00	13,307	1,385	1,494 00
6,976	2,051	2,425 00	8,818 9,735	1,235	1,175 00
35,152	4,484	13,452 00	20	2,557 45	2,557 00 45 00
1,819	28	72 00	6,682	1,215	1,914 00
40,183	7 061	14,891 00	23,678	4,616	3,827 00
442	17	38 00	921	1,009	860 50
- 24	9	26 00	3,617	206	108 00
13,385	30	93 00	13,085	790	924 00
10,000					
4,755	137	411 00	10,712	3,120	6,240 00
434	63	137 00	14,565	3,443	4,184 00
90 . 543 .			1,594		
1 949	41	172 00	3,644	1,265	1,293 00
1,843 1,382	25	104 00	3,454	512	613 00
35	9	41 00	90	90	80 00
3,164	35	180 00	4,992	618	1,399 00
856	106	280 50	1,161	987	939 00
9.110		148.00	280	230 264	240 00 264 00
2,119 8,032	82 221	146 00 499 00	2,576 24,263	12,115	11,762 00
3,225	1,225	1,650 00	800	1,700	600 00
199,176	25,366	\$58,253 75	226,739	74,725	\$83,464 54

No. 3. FRUIT

		COCOAN	UTS.	ST	RAWBERI	RIES.
COUNTIES.	Trees.	Nuts	Value.	Ac's.	Quarts.	Value.
Alachua				266	342,305	\$87 852 00
Baker						
Bradford				223	318,815	26,372 00
Brevard	631	560	56 00	2	1,000	300 00
Brevard						
Citrus				3	1,100	240 00
Clay				26		2 993 20
Columbia				1	150	
Dade DeSoto	49,285	25,700	1 043 00			
DeSoto				10	1.884	758 30
Duval				204		30,060 70
Escambia				18	500	50.00
Franklin Gadsden						clare transcription
Gadsden						
Hamilton						
Hernando					to the later	Service Milestell
Hillsborough				6	2.860	2,889 00
Holmes					36	
Jackson				1	100	
Jefferson	111111111111111111111111111111111111111				-	
LaFayette						
Lake				6	2,050	222 00
Lake Lee	4 438	4.350	376 00	1	1,300	
					120 0000000	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Leon Levy				~	0,100	020 0
Liberty						
*Madison .						
Mana'ee					30	15 0
Marion				9	3,260	550 0
Marion Monroe	1 114	11.300	227 00			000 0
Nassau		,			65	20 0
Orange						
Osceola			10.000.000.000			
Pasco						
Polk					2,200	000 0
Putnam					30,655	3,660 0
St. Johns						
Santa Rosa.					10,010	0,100 0
Sum er					10,410	1,351 0
Suwannee				16	10,410	1,001 0
Taylor						
Volusia		MILLONDON SERVICE			4 900	885 0
Volusia Wakulla					4,200	000 0
Walton				1	400	65 0
Washington.						00 0
" aeming von .	Contract of			****		
Totals	THE PARTY	41,910			1,054,717	The same of the same of the same

^{*}No report...

CROPS. Continued.

	LIMES.		GRAPE FRUIT.			
Trees	Boxes	Value.	Trees	Barrels	Value.	
			83	415	\$735 00	
			10	31	99 30	
646	343	486 00	132	50	167 00	
15	3	3 00	81	49	144 50	
2,831			51	91	217 33	
64	207	347 00 5 00	722 72	2,072	4,047 00	
••••						
481	4	6 00	104 962	108 2,020	218 00 5,143 36	
		**** *****				
658 4 751	130 630	26 50 1,140 00	712 256	632 127	1,244 00 420 00	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			91	255	408 50	
			31	200	400 00	
80 51	81	190 00 2 00	450	298 54	598 25 123 69	
6,234	7,906	3,234 00	3	3	10 00	
237	55	60 00	2,232	875	2,047 50	
8			36	18	36 00	
131 124	********		1,092 569	182	298 00 828 00	
365			1,342	602 153	367 00	
			6			
14	13	36 00	2,823	658	1,442 00	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
		•••••				

16,694	9,375	\$5,535 50	12,12)	8,744	\$18,626 98	

NO. 4 LIVE

	Ho	PRSES	MU	LES
COUNTIES.	No.	Value.	No.	Valu
Alachua	2,412	5207,132 00	1,031	\$94,177 00·
Baker	166	11,075 00	. 39	3,255 00
Bradford	1,178	96,318 00	159	15,557 00-
Brevard	165	16,390 00	66	6,815 00
Ca'houn	277	18,490 00	10	800 00
Cit us	422	23,165 00	122	10,260 00
Clay	430	26,130 00	68	4,365 00
Columbia	1,332	93,405 00	738	100,175 00
Dade	36	2,740 00	10	900 0 1
DeSo	752	6,496 00	20	1.945 00
Duval	616	57,490 00	314	22,755 00
Escambia	1,066	86,620 00	106	14,275 00
Franklia	62	5,140 00		
Gadsden	1,197	67,845 00	141	8,110 00
Hamilton	966	75,362 00	704	69,425 00
Hernando	415	31,180 00	50	4,285 00
Hillsborough	1,003	76,165 00	99	10,460 00
Holmes	446	23,335 00	81	5,759 00
Jackson	2,137	146,070 00	612	43,255 00
Jefferso 1	562	41,485 00	1,551	97,075 00
Lafayette	345	23,997 00	153	14,810 00
Lake	863	50,190 00	194	12,910 00
Lee	265	23,055 00	21	2,530 00
Leon	1,709	119,020 00	1,266	94,335 00
Levy	591	30,524 00	35	2,483 00
*Madiso 1	139	8,385 00	23	1,605 00
Manatee	203	16,235 00	5	675 00
Marion	1,620	90,450 00	227	20,325 00
Monroe				
Nassau	531	47,900 00	56	7,355 00
Orange	1,637	145,550 00	482	45,541 00
O ceola	283	16,978 00	94	5,650 00
Pasco	324	16,035 00	21	1,542 00
Polk	1,245	73,452 00	22	1,730 00
Putnam	782	50,326 00	160	12,070 00
St Johns	538	18,590 00	96	5,135 00
Santa Rosa	592	25,940 00	8	540 00
Sumter	851	41,621 00	222	8,605 00
Suwannee	1,463	87,901 00	409	23,780 00
Taylor	311	18,607 00	87	6,150 00
Volusia	1,540	113,595 00	26	855 00
Wakulla	424	25,895 00	88	6,280 00
Walton	421	26,745 00	62	6,040 00
Washington	637	36,665 00		
Total	32,944	\$2,219,089 00	8,678	\$794,594 00

^{*}No Report.

STOCK.

JACKS AN	D JENNETS.	STOCI	K CATTLE.	SII	EEP
No.	Value	No.	Value.	No	Value.
9	\$640 00	19,480	\$161,623 00	3,385	\$6,300 00
		2,158		439	554 00
1	300 00	10,770	65,035 00	1,838	2,130 00
1	20 00	6,994	36,535 00 .		
1	25 00	6,300	32,272 00	3,032	5,075 00
		8,566	59,393 00	1,600	2,400.00
	********	7.387	37,565 00	120	140 00
1	25 00	13,052	76,995 00	1,029	1,693 00
		84	1,080 00	0.000	
******	70.00	54,844	194,440 00	2,656	5,549 00
13	78 60	4,076	42,107 00	30	60 00
	100 00	6,566	40,289 00	11,828	16,840 00
		1,470	7,360 00	1 176	187 00
		6,621	34,296 00	1,176	1,176 00
		8,562	43,341 00	1,255	1.876 00
1		3,855	18,376 00	877	1,538 00
1	25 00 30 00	13,871	81,435 00 33,193 00	2,903 13,436	6,663 00
3		6,589		5,827	20,566 00
9	225 00	13,171	66,390 00	827	7,286 00
		4.722	44,285 00	041	827 00
	65 00	2,406	11,650 00 24,093 00	21	25 00
		4,356 47,129	192,930 00	21	20 00
3	475 00	10,710	67,850 00	1,204	2,290 0
9	410 00	4,453	20,801 00	220	390 0
		3,772	18,835 00	339 573	1.027 0
		0,110	10,000 00	0.0	1,051 0
1	50 00	4.244	21,277 00	1,583	3,286 0
	00 00	13,311		3,924	7,704 0
		10,011	00,000.00		1,1010
		8,489	89,643 00	3,031	6,692 0
2	90 00	16,769	87,759 00	40	120 0
		12,285	189,325 00	200	300 0
		3,938	20,695 00	320	600 0
1	50 00	24,608		2,061	3,924 0
3	150 00	9,987	76,416 00		
		6,067	30,239 00	80	95 0
		8,031	48,124 00	14,683	29,364 0
24	770 00	9,25%	48,094 00	1,268	2.155 0
1	40 00	10,824	54,895 00	250 100	195 0
. 2	50 00	11,882	59,577 00	100	100 0
2	65 00	13,943	69,040 00	1,365	2,035 0
1	20 00	6,936	31,310 00	155	199 0
1	100 00	6,418	34,337 00	24,240	44,668 0
		10,645		6,177	9,213 0
78	- \$3,393 00	449 599	\$2,525,000 00	113.974	\$195,208 0

No. 4. LIVE STOCK. Continued.

Ex State of the last	Go	ATS.	HOGS.	
COUNTIES.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Alachua	285	\$395 00	9,883	\$24,791 00
Bøker	301	290 00	3,227	3,247 00
Bradford	995	739 00	13,990	14,874 00
Brevard			1,384	-1,890 00
Calhoun	- 381	211 00	4,157	4,109 00
Citrus	90	140 00	2,193	4,362 00
Clay	142	124 00	4,168	4,163 00
Columbia	701	444 (0	11,788	45,479 0
Dade			- 8	50 00
D. Soto	12	10 00	4 625	4,625 0
Duval	12	30 00	3,439	13,569 0
Escambia	1,334	700 00	4,849	5,292 0
Franklin	329	174 00	390	568 0
Gadsden	576	285 00	5,846	5,875 0
Hamilton	815	815 00.	16,758	33,614 0
Hernando	660	621 00	1,962	3,394 0
Hillsberough	263	400 00	8,176	8,674 0
Holmes	403	206 00	8,065	8,098 0
Jackson	840	516 00	19.785	20,223 0
Jefferson	581	581 00	7,865	34,835 0
Lafayette	25	25 00	10,045	10,045 0
ake	77	125 00	1,236	1,814 0
Lee			1,848	3,118 0
eon	1,021	606 00	11,806	33,675 0
Levy	243	219 00	3,407	3,791 0
Liberty	179	90 00	2,128	2,470 0
Madison				2,2100
Manate e	28	28 00	1,197	1,189 0
Ma ion	1,905	1,816 00	7,177	7,217 0
Monroe	1,000	1,010 00		1,21.0
Nas au	174	131 00	3,951	9,087 0
Orange	4	21 00	3,026	5.720 0
Osceola		~~ ~~	1,153	1,170 0
Pasco	40	40 00	2,533	2,533 0
Polk		10.00	6,502	6,502 0
Putnam	2	10 00	4.199	9,543 0
St. Johns	12	8 00	1,331	1,301 0
Sa ta Rosa	607	312 00	3,623	1,996 0
Sumter	237	292 00	5,432	5,573 0
Suwannee	630	380 00	6 950	6,950 0
Faylor	145	77 00	649	6.755 0
Volusia	140	11 00	3 189	3.340 0
Wakulla	180	95 00	100000000	5 931 0
	324	195 00	5 842 3,633	3 637 0
Walton	1 215	619 00	5,730	6,326 0
Totals	7	\$11,770 00		\$ 381 395 0

^{*}No Report.



COUNTIES.	CHICK	ENS.	EGGS SOLD	AND USED.
COUNTING.	No.	Value.	No. Doz.	Value.
Alaohua	30,910	\$7,863 00	44,130	\$12,758 00
Baker	7,348	2,236 00	11,299	1,708 00
Bradford	35,186	7,924 00	68,634	8,361 00
Brevard	3,679	1,759 00	36,441	7,691 00
Calhoun	3,753	972 00	8,341	892 00
Citrus	1,930	618 00	4,100	1,589 00
Clay	12,692	5,076 00	40,956	8,191 00
Columbia	43,046	10,648 00	55,518	8,466 00
Dade	1,207	706 00	3,225	1,075 00
DeSoto	6,004	3,222 00	17,110	3,856 0
Duval	34,096	12,842 00		30,430 0
Escambia	39,233	10,181 00		11,415 0
Franklin	14,114	2,823 00		
Jadsden	18,129	4,495 00	50,927	5 092 0
Hamilton	34,695	8,577 00	43,469	5 301 0
Hernando	5,503	1,536 00	14,059	2 536 0
Hillsborough	24,245	12,947 00	161,168	22,821 0
Holmes	19,229	4,642 00	20,244	2 016 0
lack-on	41,694	8,421 00	83,408	17.540 0
Jefferson	51,495	13,401 00	79,726	14,120 0
Lafayette	1,363	796 (0		
Lake	14,517	5,165 00	65,468	14,077 0
Lee	4,310	2,155 00	30,562	7,426 0
Leon	144,672	33,817 00	197,895	24 855 0
Levy	7,781	2,988 00	18,908	2,655 0
Liberty	1 951	427 00	2,639	
*Madison				
Manatee	. 1,733	439 00	8,308	502 0
Marion	23 224	7,523 00	12,339	24,519 0
Monroe	18,511	5,325 00	44,935	10,300 0
Nas-au	44.331	21,103 00		
Orange	1,894	953 00		
Osceola	4,021	918 0		
Pasco	4,220	998 0		
Polk	22,949	9,252 0		
Putnam	9.091	4,528 00	2 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	TOTAL CONTRACTOR
St. Johns	15,321	3,780 00		5,994
Santa Rosa	27,151	6,632 00		19 901 (
	20 245	3,058 00	5 5 (SACORD)	
Suwannee	7,709	1,822 00		
Taylor		8,319 00		
Volusia	16,797 20,825	4,966 00		
Wakulla	10,231	2,438 00	C Colored Andreads	St. British Americans
Walton	6,584			
Washington	0,084	1,002 00	5(5 (
Total	857 619	\$249,893 00	1 779 019	\$325,407

^{*}No report

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POULTRY.

DUCKS.		GEESE.			TURKEYS.		
No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.		
529	\$163 00	1,050	\$536 00	2,748 144	\$2,247 00		
18	11 00	1,410 4,707	986 00	144	144 00		
793	353 00	4,707	2,439 00	1,630	1,348 00		
67	72 00	430	218 00	144 335	174 00		
176	88 00 16 00	430	218 00	335	335 00		
299	150 00	427	315 00	345	361 00		
120	61 00	2,014	1,005 00	1,312	1,042 00		
81	81 00	229	229 00	247	247 00		
230	119 00	84	79 00	192	281 00		
149	64 00	149	64 00	252	252 00		
44	17 00	75	55 00	85	77 00		
397	201 00	589 3,607	305 00	779 842	764 00 701 00		
75 33	17 00	34	1,770 00 29 00	99	99 00		
170	113 00	169	127 00	141	152 00		
105	29 00	1,142	569 00	298	234 00		
110	48 00	1,720	1,005 00	730	435 00		
257	257 00	319	319 00	. 710	710 00		
		192	96 00	138	77 00		
70	47 00	61	62 00	135	153 00		
17	17 00	16	16 00 .				
546	216 00	627	325 00	3,035	2,973 00		
13	3 00	492	344 00	194	159 00		
44	14 00	28	14 00	126	122 00		
11	66 00	36	· 36 00	11	11 00		
99	94 0	305	305 00	972	1,004 00		
146	83 00	417	359 00	187	250 00		
167	95 00	9	9 00	689	782 00		
2	10 00	4	4 00	7	7 00		
21	12 00	147	147 00	26	. 26 00		
15	3 00	53	45 00	48	50 0		
190	89 00 70 00	71 35	71 00 35 00	700 58	625 QC 60 QC		
113 231	134 00	345	245 00	487	349 0		
226	143 00	724	442 00	736	736 0		
112	54 00	318	159 00	100	100 0		
4	1 00	293	143 00	38	26 0		
		9	9 00	47	51 0		
22	8 00	50	20 00	88	83 0		
227	89 00	1,006	499 00	738	582 0		
5,959	\$3,186,00	28.898	\$13,435 00	19,583	\$17.829 0		

No. 6. DAIRY

COUNTIES.	MILCH COWS.	
	1	E TOP STORY
	No.	Value.
Alachua	868	\$17,555 00
Baker	1,149	9,232 00
Bradford	2,877	25,374 00
Brevard	262	4,930 00
Calhoun		
Citrus	141	1,210 00
Clay	2,086	41,724 0
Columbia	2,717	27 611 0
Dade	6	315 0
DeSoto	701	5,155 0
Duval	962	28,088 0
Escambia	192	1.980 0
Franklin	143	1,590 0
Gadsden	972	9,805 0
Hamilton	2,578	18,697 0
Hernando	481	5,500 0
Hillsborough	3,401	17,956 0
Holmes	1,639	16,840 0
Jackson	3,391	34,180 0
Jefferson.	1,192	12,894 0
Lafayette	10	50 0
Lake	369	4,636 0
Lee	583	9,310 0
Leon	3,586	186, 195 0
Levy	1,682	16,362 0
Liberty	1,002	10,000 0
*Madison		
Manatee		
Marion	32	932 0
Monroe		
Nasaan	2,327	44,349 0
Oral,	896	27,310 0
Osceola	247	1,725 0
Pasco	34	350 0
Polk	144	1,044 0
Putnam	1,467	21,470 0
8t. Johns	80	1,178 0
Santa Rosa	1 000	10 774 0
Sumter	1,223	19,774 0
Suwannee		*******
Taylor	2,277	13,215 0
Volusia	53	820 0
Wakulla	884	3,460 0
Walton	955	9,020 0
Washington	26	545 0
Totals	41,633	\$642,381 0

.No report.

PRODUCTS.

мп	LK.	вот	TER.	CHE	ESE.
Gallons	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
119,165	\$44,662 00	17,390	\$4,406 00		
74,103 40,810	13,559 00 13,354 00	11,383 5,110	4,344 00 1,570 00		\$57 00
6,800	670 00	220	96 00		
62,130 220,099	24 852 00 62,957 00	6,700 32,624	2,010 00 8,197 00	4	1 00
35,125 86,924	200 00 7,503 00 31,290 00	8,335 1,309	2,446 00 381 00		
70,340	22,460 00	1 600	405 00		
138,365 85,833	28,246 00 19,094 00	36,467 16,267	9,103 00 4,052 0		
29,660 142,950	4,740 00 35,334 00	4,962 23,741	1,688 00 5,554 00		
111,344 342,490	34,193 00 122,539 00	25,361 34,142	6,357 00 6,969 00		16 00
118,865	45,388 00	35,845			
46,108	15,523 00	7,158			
370,720 18,103	92,680 00 6,333 00	123,625 8,858	30,906 00 2,267 00	350	67 00
		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			
9,457	2,833 00				
102,067 289,500	35,854 00 118,941 00	5,268 6,437	1,445 00 2,093 00		
2,190 7,600 6,487	426 00 1 740 00 2,247 00	1,510	381 00 86 00		
27,851 8,500	16,422 00 3,250 00	9,140 800	2,710 00 192 00		
145,655	55,525 00	47,206	17,379 00	1,000	400 00
27,508 4,650	2,775 00 1,448 00	3,353	808 00 334 00		
11,266 72,155	2 723 00 20,228 00	1,060 2,945	637 00		
7,750	1,875 00	12,510	3,524 00 25 00		
2,843,070	\$891,864 00	491,766	\$131,306 00	1,646	\$541 00

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No. 7. MISCELLANEOUS

		WOOL.		PIG	18.
COUNTIES.	Fleeces.	Pounds.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
Alachua	1,295	2,875	\$ 902 00		
Baker	298	669	130 50		
Bradford	1,550	2,850	1,302 50	50	\$25 00
Brevard					
Calhoun	2,685	8,560	1,956 00		
Citrus					
Clay	70	316	79 00	17	50 00
Columbia	1,001	2,403	530 60	59	61 00
Dade			1 000 10		
DeSoto	2,212	6,586	1,362 18		1 005 0
Duval	265	760 21,505	100 00	1,072	1,285 00
Franklin	6,962	21,000	5,044 75	200 126	200 0
Gadsden	1,229	3,430	787 10	(2000)	249 0
Hamilton	681	1.845	410 00	3	6.00
Hernando	485	1,884			0.00
Hillsborough		5,225			
Holmes	10,358			497	516 0
Jackson		12,113		201	910 0
Jefferson			~,~10 00	The state of the s	
LaFayette			STILL STEEL ST		
Lake					
Lee					
Leon	585	2,380	382 20	484	476 0
Levy	585 75	215		10	
Liberty	824	2,215	411 00		
*Madison					
Manatee					
Marion	. 3,239	9,630	1,903 36	7	16 0
Monroe					
Nassau	1,751	5,020	1,113 00		15 0
Orange				10	17 0
Osceola					
Pasco	225	460	185 00	30	50 0
Polk					
Putnam				20	_ 20 0
St. Johns					
Santa Rosa.					
Sumter	1,860	5,361	608 00	45	65 (
Suwannee				8	
Taylor			0000	_	24 0
Volusia		2,600			*** ****
Wakulla		487	17 959 00		1.00
Walton				1,061	1,06
Washington.	0,083	16,575	0,000 00		
Total	90,532	OFT COK	\$58,725 98	3,714	\$4,146 0

^{*}Ne Report.

PRODUCTS.

UMS.	PL	rr.	wix	GRAPE VINES.	
Value.	Bushels.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Acres.
				\$350 00	2
18 00 943 00	27 559	175 00 286 00	165 310	470 00	10
		500 00	500	800 00	3
15 00	5			80 00	_1
259 00 186 00	174 396	846 00 844 00	687 871	2,490 00 1,505 00	15 14
		011 00		1,305 00	
3,710 00	1,414	146 00	98	4,005 00	46
833 0	549	500 00	1,000	700 00	3
		200 00	200	500 00	10
457 00	399	1,459 00	927	1,380 00	12
139 00	73	202 00	202	30 00	2
31 00	31	378 00	259	1,701 00	25
	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	42 00	28	420 00	11
300 0	330	9,040 00	***********	55,880 00	173
		122 00	103	50 00	1
				•••••	
10 00	3	270 00	270	710 00	
		recommendation of the contract			
3 0	1	770 00	660	2,733 00	24
53 0	228	1,435 00		148,525 00	494
44 0	44	250 00	110	40 00	2
			450	400 00	4
65 0 140 0	65 280	600 00 1,485 00	1,485	1,205 to 3,490 00	31 36
140 0	200	400 00 .	400	250 00	60
62 0	44	126 00	64	235 00	12
7 0	15	256 00	256	266 00	i
5 0	5	200 00	123	1,265 00	10
1,668 0	1,175	750 00	470	1,705 00	36
				900 00	/ 36
\$8,948 0	5,817	\$21,282 00	17,688	\$232,085 00	1,081

No. 7. MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS. Continued.

COUNTIES.		HONEY.		ndo Pears
COUNTIES.	Stands of Bees.	Pounds Honey.	Value.	Avocado
Alachus.	152	1,635	\$ 171 00	
Baker	124	1,345	103 00	
Bradford	6	110	17 40	
Brevard	517	34,340	2,821 00	28
Calhoun	1,100	78,000	4,720 00	100
Citrus				
Clay	108	700	105 00	h
Columbia	249	2,462	251 00	15
Dade			********	Value \$1 605
DeSoto	457	12,847	1.282 50	5
Duval	342	10,640	4 853 50	
Esc mbia	885	23,950	2.395 00	1
Franklin	230	5,700	570 00	00
Gadsden	220 480	3,670 4,824	187 00 404 00	
Hernando	200	4,004	404 00	a
Hillsborough	175	2,211	458 35	549
Holmes	724	9,866	500 20	
Jackson	128	1,280	154 00	
lefferson	120	1,200	101.00	
Lafayette	11445510			0
Lake	110	3 215	346 12	
Lee	239	10,070	200 Grand (CC20)	0
Leon	673		1,389 50	1
Levy	40		.66 00	
Liberty	881	17,492		
Madison				1 3
Manatee				-
Marion	384	4 702	577 00	
Monroe				
Nassau	57	1.055	170 50	
Orange	356			5
Osceola	3	75		
Pasco	. 29	515	125 00	
Polk				Manual County There 9 797
Putnam	101	1,340		
St. Johns	17	450		
Santa Rosa	502	22.000		
Sumter	93	2,172	290 00	N .
Suwannee			********	
Taylor	. 198	1750 A 175		3
Volusia	10		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
Wakulla	268	1 Total (22) (70) 2		
Walton	746	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Washington	. 55	550	55 00	1
Totals	10,659	201 048	\$28,249 35	

^{*}No report.

No. 8. Value of Total Products of Counties.

COUNTIES.	Annual Prod- ucts.	Live Stock, Poultry, Etc.	Total.
Alachua	\$948,136 55	\$523,873 00	\$1,471,909 55
Baker	69,082 05	44,568 00	113,650 05
Bradford	433,292 75	232,491 00	665,783 75
Brevard	543,091 55	69,495 00	612,586 55
Calhoun,	57.390 55	62,695 00	120,085 55
Citrus	292,507 55	101,955 00	394,462 55
Clay	116,338 22	122,723 00	239,061 22
Columbia	535,716 98	360,198 00	895,914 98
Dade	417.319 00	5,892 00	423,211 00
DeSoto	142,340 44	221,121 00	363,461 44
Duval	484,255 54	181,603 00	665,858 54
Escambia	139,113 25	177,467 00	316,580 25
Franklin	16,351 25	18,091 00	34,442 25
Gadsden	461,259 50	133,767 00	595,026 50
Hamilton	410,138 00	255,697 00	665,835 00 161,283 86
Hernando	94,598 86	66,685 00	460,695 11
Hillsborough	245,332 11 183,671 51	215,363 00 115.312 00	298, 983 51
Jackson	913,683 00	328,265 20	1,241,848 20
Jefferson	792,659 00	246,769 30	1,039,428 30
Lafayette	203,381 00	61 646 10	265,027 10
Lake	458,192 99	99,805 90	558,698 89
Lee	73,479 00	233,231 50	306,710 50
Leon	1,124,651 45	597,767 00	1,722,418 48
Levy	100,994 35	78,124 50	179,118 8
Liber y	40,384 00	33,091 00	73,475 00
*Madison			
Manatee	52,728 50	43,392 00	96,120 50
Marion	599,370 86	205,091 00	804,461 86
Monroe	173,260 60		173,260 6
Nassau	129,718 16	214,017 00	343,805 1
Orange	1,037,139 50	482,235 00	1,519,374.5
Osceola	76,518 63	203,968 00	280,486 6
Pasco	69,803 00	43,148 18	112,951 0
Polk	125,994 00	204,399 00	330,393 0
Putnam	821.337 00	181,238 00	1,002,675 0
St Johns	75,314 00	64,839 00	140,153 0
Santa Rosa	66,211 00	111,174 00	177,355 0
Sumter	301,632 49	185,172 10	436,804 5
Suwannee	320,002 00	177,622 00	497,624 0
Taylor	93,345 26	106,894 00	200, 239 2
Volusia	578,503 00	198,239 00	776,742 0 182,833 0
Wakulla		79,178 00 130,165 00	319,150 5
Walton Washington	188.985 50 142,428 00	112,321 00	254,749 0
washing ton	142,440 00	112,021 00	202,1200
Total	\$14,253,415 95	\$7,281,748 19	\$21,535,164 1

^{*}No report...

TABLE	No.	9To	TAL	ACREAGE.
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Field Crops	
71	3,409

TABLE No. 10.-TOTAL VALUE OF ALL PRODUCTS.

Table No.	1.—Field Crops	,948,644	70 .
Table No.	2 Vegetable and Garden Products	962,823	87
Table No.	3.—Fruit Crops 4	,862,355	24
Table No.	4.—Live Stock 6	,130,444	00
Table No.	5Poultry	669,763	00
Table No.	6.—Dairy Products 1	,667,697	00
Table No.	7.—Miscellaneous Products	353,486	33
Total	\$21	.535.164	14

TABLE No. 11.

COMPARATIVE VALUATIONS—SIXTEEN PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS.

1889.		1890.		1891.	
6 Peanu's	0,691,464 19 0,250,418 31 736,375 65 656,789 11 595,667 45 340,778 66 317,447 98 246,002 97 181,005 05 117,197 10 96,009 89 95,950 30 77,785 25 73,805 48	2 Cotton	2,409,248 61 2,404,358 60 628,709 65 625,821 11 353,954 90 341,105 95 301,085 64 254,779 00 147,703 80 138,182 30 116,257 80 105,409 05 92,264 56 52,418 20	2 Corn	2,438,111 96 1,851,726 77 811,061 35 612,780 95 589,876 67

TABLE No. 12.

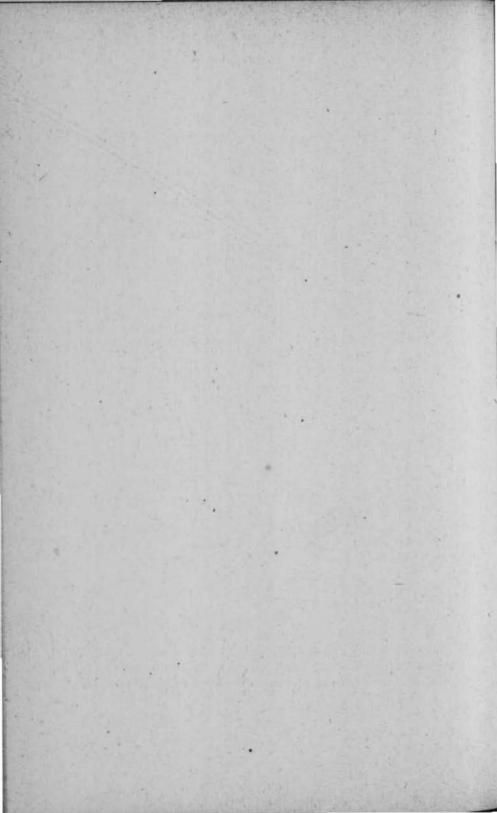
PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FLORIDA PRODUCTION, EXPORTED FROM FLORIDA DURING THE YEAR 1891.

ARTICLES.	PACKAGES.	QUANTI- TIES.	TIONE.
umber	Superfic'al Feet	275,813,047	\$8,751,332 17
awn Timber	Sup-rficial Feet	267,935,672	3,349,195 89
lewn Timber	Cubic feet	614,980,500	83,543 00
hingles	Bundles	. 1,070,175	749,070 00
ross Ties	Number	625,650	187,695 00
laval Stores	Turpentine and Rosin, brls		49,750 00
ak	Cubic Feet	5,728	716 00
edar	Ca-es	978	4,896 00
dar	Cubic Feet	3,946	1,325 00
press Lumber	Superficial Feet	147,264	3,313 44
onges	Pounds	1,184,220	1,776,800 00
sphate	Tons	175,212	1,752,120 00
f Tobacco	Pounds	1,944,236	2,286,666 00
Tobacco	Cigars in Cases	177,850,000	8,892,500 00
on (Upland)	Bales	36,778	1,213,570 55
on (Sea Island)	Bags	13,647	638,156 25
n (Sea Island)	Pounds	1.300,250	39,007 50
		4,137	
Potatoes	Barrels	847	49,644 00
Peas	Bushels	2,107	636 00
	Bushels	1.847	3,160 00
158	Bushels	1.247	1,826 00
	Tierces		5,611 50
	Number	23,859	190,872 00
	Pounds	707,572	42,454 32
	Pounds	257,635	58,725 98
	Pounds	291,946	28,249 35
x	Pounds	56,249	11,249 80
	Bales	45,756	411,804 00
8	Boxes	3,727,304	4,659,130 00
	Boxes	31,275	48,412 50
	Boxes	8,437	16,874 00
n les	Number	8,240,180	612,780 92
18	Bunches	40,280	20,140 00
uts	Number	35,890	3,589 00
erries	Crates	1,054,717	163,112 20
<u></u>	Barrels	25,366	58,253 70
8	Bushels	74,725	83,464 54
melons	Car Loads	1 895	36,589 00
Potatoes	Barrels	15,008	62,149 15
8	Pounds	27,246	817 38
			23,461 00
iges	Barrels		210,319 60
hes	Barrels		20,533 00
toes	Barrels	5,168 421,746	15,983 00
abers			325,226 20
sh Peas	Crates	56,339	63,738 78
u r cas	Crates	5,578	6,950 00
•••••••		10,865	8,532 70
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Crates	80,616	112,822 50
	Pounds	18,647,898	559,436 94
	Bushels	804,920	241,476 00
'olal			

TABLE No. 13.

Some of the Principal Articles of Export from Florida for the Year 1892.

ARTICLES.	PACKAGE.	QUANTITY.	EXPORT VALUE
Lumber	Superficial F't	286,075,866	3 575,948 32
Sawn Timber	"	280, 281, 691	3,503,521 14
Hewn Timber	Cubic Feet	42,908,648	
Shingles		1,781,770	
Crossties	Number	661,238	
Naval Stores	(Turpentine		
	Rosin) Barrels	17.168	85,840 00
Oak		7,732	881 00
Cedar	Cases	1,467	7,335 00
Cedar	Cubic Feet	17,820	4,447 55
Phosphate		284,871	2,848,710 00
Tobacco		18,847	1,130,820 00



STATE PRISON.

The convicts sentenced by the various courts of the State to the State Prison for the past two years have been in the custody of Hon. E. B. Bailey, whose lease was extended, December, 1890, for the years 1892 and 1893, he to pay at the rate of \$22.50 per annum for each convict. From this source the State receives something over \$10,000 per annum for the convicts.

Mr. Bailey treats the convicts humanely, gives them good and wholesome food, all the medical attention necessary, and allows them to receive spiritual instruction from the chaplain. Mr. Bailey has sublet some of his convicts as follows: Some to the Messrs. Cranford & Co., who have their men at work near Watertown in Columbia county, in the manufacture of naval stores. Some are leased to Mr. Herlong in the southern part of Columbia county, and they are at work in the mills of Mr. Herlong. Some are leased to Mr. J. K. Young near Luraville, Suwannee county, Florida, these convicts are engaged in the manufacture of naval stores.

Mr. Bailey works those directly under him in the mining of phosphate and on the farm near his mines. Mr. Bailey's present lease will expire on January 1, 1894.

It would be much better for contractors, and therefore enhance the value of convict labor, if no person should be sent to the state prison for a shorter period than one year.

Three or six months in the state prison is no punishment, and you will now find convicts there serving from the second to the fourth or more terms.

The law in relation to pardons or rather commutations should be amended so as to allow a long term, or a life term convict an opportunity to secure a release after a term of years of exceptionally good conduct, without having to furnish copy of indictment, statement of facts testified to at the

trial, etc., before the Pardoning Board can even consider his case.

The male convicts under sixteen years of age and none of the female convicts should be confined with, or near the ablebodied male convicts.

Some of the boys could be reformed and these as well as the women could be employed at a profit to the State in various menial positions at the Insane asylum.

The following tables, with appended reports as to health of convicts, show the transactions in this department for the years 1893 and 1892:

TABLE No. 1.

Convicts	on hand January 1, 1891	
Total to Convicts	be acounted for discharged by expiration of sentence	683

TABLE	No. 2.
SHOWING NATIVITY, SEX AND	COLOR OF CONVICTS COMMITTED
DURING THE	YEAR 1891:
Florida120	New York 1
Georgia 35	New Jersey 2
Mississippi 4	Kentucky 3
Maryland 2	Louisiana 3
California 1	Cuba 2
Virgini3 8	England 3
South Carolina 16	Bermuda 1
Tennessee 4	Not given 14
Texas 2	1.00 8.1001.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
Connecticut 1	Total 267
West Virginia 1	Foreign born 9
Pennsylvania 1	White males 49
Ohio 1	Colored males205
Missouri 1	Color not given 13
Ireland 1	Natives 258
Nassau, N. P 1	White females 00
Prussia 1	Colored females 00
North Carolina 17	
Alabama 21	Total267
TABLE	No. 3.
CRIME FOR WHICH SENTE	NCED DUBING YEAR 1891.
Murder 15	Burglary 3
Adultery 1	Crime against nature 2
Assault to rape 5	Rape 1
Resisting officer 3	Carnal knowledge of fe-
Breaking and entering 94	male child 2
Larceny 56	Changing mark 1
Gambling 2	Fraudulently marking an-
Forgery 8	imal 1
Robbery 3	Procuring female for car-
Assault to murder 25	nal purpose 1
Perjury 1	Horse stealing 1
Attempt to commit burg-	Wilfully killing unborn
lary 1	child 1
Beastiality 1	Attornet to hour
Arson 4	Attempt to burn 1
	Not given 3)
Assault and robbery 1	Not given 33 * Total

TABLE No. 4.

TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF CONVICTS COMMITTED DURING YEAR 1891.

2 months	1	2 years	15
3 months	9	24 years	3
,4 months	2	3 years	24
5 months	1	31 years	1
6 months	34	4 years	8
8 months	5	5 years	18
9 months	5	7 years	7
10 months	1	8 years	2
1 year	81	10 years	6
1 vears		15 years	1
2 years	45	20 years	2
Life	8	_	_
		Total	67

TABLE No. 5.

AGE OF PRISONERS COMMITTED DURING YEAR 1891.

10 ve	ars old							1	37	years	old					2
12	"							3	38	"						4
14	45							5	40	- 66	2 "	*:				3
15	44							4	42	**						1
16	66							7	43	44						2
17	44							5	44	**						1
18	46							10	45	tt						1
19	**							15	46	44						3
20	64							16	47	**						2
21	66							23	48	46						4
22	- 66							19	49	46						1
23	46		20	H				13	50	46						2
24	**							17	51	**						1
25	- 44	8				-		15	54	.66						2
26	**			0		-	-	16	55	66					- 3	2
27	44		4					8	56	44		1			-	2
28	66		57.5				ñ	9	60				- 7			1
29	44			10				6	62	. 16						1
30	44							6	69	"				-		1
31	46		919	- 1				3	73	46						1
32	44	-			II.			4	74	66	Isas C					1
33	46							2		e not	giver	1				12
84	46		176			7.	ß	4	-		0		11.70			4
35	**		-		200	10	5736	4		Total		175		15		267
36								2	-			1				

TABLE No. 6.

PARDONED IN YEAR 1891.

			15 14	SENTENC	ED.	TE SHIVE		
NAME.	COLOR.	· RIME.	TERM.	When.	Where.	PARDONED.		
Wash Hines, addie Smith, alias Cox Sphraim Williams, John Thomas, fasper Lake, Ohn B. Norton Frank A. Lowery, Frank In Jeter.		Assault to murder. Mu der. Mu der. Murder. Not given Murder. Assault to murder. Porgery. Murder. Orime against nature.	Life	August 16, 1-90. October 19, 1889. August 4, 1884. November 13, 1890. March 19, 1887. October 30, 1889. March 22, 1889. March 9, 1886.	Hamilton Co Madison Co Leon Co Jefferson Co Sumter Co	May 7, 1891. August 1, 1891. August 3, 1891.		

TABLE No. 7. Escaped During Year 1891.

				BENTENO	D.	
NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	When,	Where.	ESCAPED.
Charles Gardner Charles R. Cook Benjamin Caswell Cbarles Mickler	Brown, Brown Black. White Black. White White White White Brown Brown Black Not given Yellow Brown Black Lig t Black Brown Black	Larceny Forgery Forgery Breaking and entry Berglar Breaking and entry Not given Entering building Forgery Breaking and entering to commit grand arceny. Beastiality Larceny Murder Larceny Lar	Life 4 years. 1 year. 1 year. 2 years. 1 year. 1 year. 3 yea s. 2 years. 1 year. 10 years. 2 years. 2 years. Life conserved years. Life byears. Life 1 years. Life 6 years. Life 1 years.	October 16, 1890. June 12, 1890. April 20, 1891 October 23, 1890. September 18, 1890. June 23, 1891 June 26, 1891. December 20, 1881 October 31, 1891. August 6, 1890 December 12, 1887. November 21, 1891.	Lake Co Marion Co Walton Co St. Johns Co. Putnam Co Duval Co Escambia Co.	July 21, 1891, July 25, 1891, July 25, 1891, June 5, 1-91, June 4, 1891, December 22, 1891 August 6, 1891, December 14, 1891 July 2, 1891, M. y 20, 1891, December 14, 1891 March 7, 1891
Alfred Small	Black Black	Breaking and entry Breaking and entry Breaking and entry	5 years 5 years 5 years	January 7, 1888 July 11, 1889 March 24, 1891	Leon Co Orange Co Escambia Co.	July 13, 1891. July 21, 1891. March 21, 1891. November 11, 189
5sm Castleberry	Brown	Breaking and entry	5 years 5 years 2 years	October 30, 1891 November 18, 1891	Putnam Co Duval Co	December 15, 18 December 26, 18 December 26, 18 December 26, 18

TABLE No. 8.
DIED DURING THE YEAR 1891.

			-11	SENTEN	CED.	364			
NAME.	COLOR,	CRIMR.	TIEM.	* When.	Where.	DIED.	DISEASE.		
Edward Sha ers. Jenjamin Lancaster Villiam Johnson ohn Whidden harles Richardson fack Gerald ames Owens ames Justice. Jenry Jackson esse Spear	Brown White Black White Brown Yellow Black White Blac Black	Attempt to murder	Life	Arril 9, 1886 April 14, 1886 April 12, 1886 March 15, 1889 March 20, 1889 June 22, 1889 November 7, 1888 June 5, 1800 Augut 6, 1800	Gadsden Co Sumter Co Alachua Co Duval Co Suwannee Co Jsckson Co Suwannee Co	January 2, 1891. July 15, 1891. November-11, 1891. May 29, 1891. July 6, 1891. April 14, 1891. March 10, 1891. June 22, 1891. November 10, 1891.	Not given. Kill d by mit		
e B. Sparkman filliam Campbell	White, Copper Yellow	Assault to rape	8 years 3 years Life	March 5, 1891 April 10, 1891 April 18, 1891	Putnam Co Hillsborough Co. Hillsborough Co.	September 26, 1891. May, 1891	caving in. Not given. Not giv n.		

TABLE No. 9.

Convicts on hand January 1, 1892 . " committed during the year . " recaptured during the year .			453 288 6
Total to be accounted for			747
Discharged by expiration of sentence			214
" by order of Supreme Court			1
" for new trial			3
y by order Board of Pardons			12
" on bond for new trial .			. 3
Died during year			21
Escaped during year			14
On hand January 1, 1893			482-747

TABLE No. 10.

NATIVITY, SEX AND COLOR OF CONVICTS COMMITTED DURING YEAR 1892.

Florida				1	137	Texas						1
Tennessee					6	Ohio						1
Georgia					62	Spain.						1
South Caro	lina				18	West I	ndie	3				2
North Care	olina				20	Englan				9		1
Indiana .		1 .			1	Not gi	ven	14				4
Kentucky					. 2							-
Alabama					17	Tota	1 .					288
Louisiana				*	2	White	male	s .				40
Virginia			11 3		5	Colore	d ma	les				244
Pennsylvar	nia				1	Colored	l fem	ales	1			4
Arkansas					2							_
California					1							288
Connecticu	t				1	Native	8					284
Rhode Isla	and				1	Foreig	n bo	m				4
New York					1	1 1					7	-
Massachus	etts				1	Tota	1		٠.			288

TABLE No. 11.

A ALLEMAN	110. 11.
CRIMES FOR WHICH COMM	ITTED DURING YEAR 1892.
Murder	Receiving stolen goods 1 Burning bridge 1 Notorious thief 3
Having burglars' tools on person 1	Entering building 1 False pretense 3
Forgery 11	Enticing away female for
Assault to rob 3 Robbery 5	Polygamy 2
Assault to murder 28	Changing mark 3
Gambling 2	Horse stealing 1 Burglary 2
Manslaughter 3 Beastiality 4	Crime against nature . 1
Perjury 3	Counterfeiting coin 2
Having carnal intercourse with female child . 3	Obstructing R. R. track 1 Incest
Assault to rape 4	Crime not given 2
Rape 5 Adultery 1	Total 288
Shooting at car 1	

TABLE No. 12.

TE	RMS OF	S	EN	TE	NO	E (F	C	ONV	icts	COMM	HT	ED	D	UI	RIN	G	18	92.
1	month								1	-3	years								20
3	months				13	3			9	4	**								7
4	44								3	5	44								27
6	44	0							39	6	44								1
7	- 46								1	7	***								2
8	**			1					2	8	**								1
9	44								4	10	44								7
10	44					1			1	15	66	17							2
15	44	100							1	20	44								2
1	year		9						74	Li	fe								27
1	l vears								8										
2	- 66		20						47	,	Total						-	5	288
2	1 41								2										

TABLE No. 13.

AGE OF CONVICTS COMMITTED DURING YEAR 1892.

12	years	old				2	36 y	ears	old					2
13	**					3	37	46						4
14	**					2	38	66						5
15	- 66	14.				8	39	44						6
16	64					10	40	- 66						4
17	46					9	41	**	70				2	2
18	44					17	42	66	-					3
19	- 44					23	43	64						3
20	44					16	44	66						1
21	. 11					26	46	14						1
22	**					19	47	**		4				3
23					*	20	48	+4						2
24						15	49	46						1
25						13	50	44					*	-1
26						15	52	"				*		.1
27						12	53	**						1
28						5	55	**		*				1
29						3	56	44			300			1
30						6	57	**						1
31						4	58	**						1
32						4	73	46						1
33						6								
34			*			. 2	T	otsl	,					288
35						3								

TABLE No. 14.
PARDONED IN THE YEAR 1892.

NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	SEN	TENCED.	PARDONED.	REMARKS.
				When	Where.;		
onis L. Cato	Black. Black. White. White. White. Black. Black. White. White.	False swearing. Assault to rape Murder. Murder	20 years 10 years 2 years Life Life Life Life 1 year. 1 year.	June 7, 1886 June 13, 1885 November 5, 1881 October 22, 1887.	Holmes "Manatee "Manatee "Manatee "Suwannee "Nassau "Osceola "Osceola "Osceola "	July 30, 1892 April 11, 1892 May 4, 1892 May 9, 1892 July 1, 1892 August 15, 1892 August 15, 1892 August 15, 1892 December 31, 1892.	

TABLE No 15.
DIED DURING YEAR 1892.

			1000	SENTENCED.			
NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TERM.	When.	Where.	DIED.	DISEASE.
Wiley Durden John Garlington. Elbert Whit eld. John Boggs Jack A kinson Peter Williams. William Cooley Henderson Roberts.	White Yellow Black Black	Murder Murder Arson Assault to rape Maliciously killing mule Murder Assault to murder Larceny	Life 7 years 25 years 5 years Life 2 years	April 20, 1889 November 15, 1888. July 5, 1889 January 25, 1890 Janu ry 6, 1890. April 10, 1891	Putnam Co Orange Co Lake Co Leon Co Duval Co Hillsborough Co.	March 25, 1892, May 14, 1892, May 8, 1892, April 7, 1892, July 2, 1892, March 2, 1892,	Pneumonia. Typhoid fever. Pneumonia. Pneumonia. Dropsy.
J. T. Shavers. John Wright. Dave Sumerall. Lewis Gay. John Council.	Black	Forgery	1 year 3 years 10 years.	August 14, 1801 October, 29, 1892 Nove ber 19, 1891	Volusia Co Nassau Co Washington Co	June 9, 1892 June 28, 1892	escape. Lockjaw. Pneumonia. Pneumonia. Pneumoni
Henry Warren. H. J. Woodsworth. Allen Crosby. James Hickey. Aaron Johnson. Tony Ciemens	White Black White Black	Arson. Burglary. Beastiality Larceny. Murder	2 years 3 years 8 months 6 months	January 13, 1892 April 8, 1892 May 24, 1892 June 15, 1892	Orange Co Santa Rosa Co Hillsborough Co	March 11, 1892 October 18, 1892 July 31, 1892 October 30, 1892	Pneumonia. Bright's disease.
Warren Greenleaf Edmond Pittman	Brown	Assault to murder Breaking and entry	5 years 1 year	May 1, 1891 November 29, 1892	Onval Co Jackson Co	December 18, 1892 December 30, 1892	Compression of brain. Pneumonia.

TABLE No. 16. Escaped During Year 1892.

NAME.	COLOR.	CRIME.	TRRM.	SENTENCED.		ESCAPED.	
				When.	Where.		
ames Coleman	Black Black Black Black Black White,	Breaking and entering Murder	Life Life 2 years. 8 months 4 years 4 years 2 years 2 years 5 years	Janusry 13, 1892 November 19, 1889 August 14, 1891 August 19, 1892 January 16, 1891 January 13, 1892 April 12, 1892	Alachua "Alachua Brevard "Alachua "Orange "Columbia "Volusia "Orange "Leon "	February 2, 1892, February 2, 1892, January 24, 1892, January 24, 1892, July 18, 1892, June 24, 1892, April 29, 1893, November 15, 1892, November 15, 1892, September 16, 1892, October 13, 1892, December 23, 1892, May 2, 1892,	

FORT WHITE, Columbia County, Fla., Dec. 31, 1892. Hop. L. B. Wombwell, Tallahassee, Fla.:

DEAR SIR—The general health of the convict camps for the past two years has been exceptionally good. I should say the dead list numbering 33, contains three accidentally killed, and a large majority of the others were due to diseases contracted prior to their arrival at the State penitentiary, and were absolutely incurable.

Yours truly,

E. B. BAILEY.

MONTICELLO, FLA., January 10, 1893.

Hon, L. B. Wombwell:

DEAR SIR-After some delay, I will try and furnish you a few items of my observations among the convicts.

The majority of them appreciate the coming among them of the chaplain, and are very attentive and orderly under the circumstances.

If there was a place provided to congregate them out of the cell much better results would follow. I found a disposition in many of them to reform and willing to be advised and to read good literature, etc., etc.

From all the information I have gathered it is a benefit to the managers of the prison as well as the men; they all need moral restraint. If the work of the chaplain is wisely directed it contributes largely to the humane treatment of the prisoners and in every way to their better treatment. I distributed many thousand pages of good reading matter with the guards and managers, as well as the men. I learn from Mr. Bailey that there are very few returned convicts which is hopeful of reform, but I wish to express my convictions concerning the State's responsibility with its prisoners. The system of leasing is inhumane; in the nature of things it is wrong for the State to have a system of revenue at the severe expense of these unfortunate creatures. The men hiring of them intend to make money by the operation; whether it makes them better citizens or not is nothing to those that work them. The State is bound in morals and humanity while it punishes for crime and violation of law, to use reasonable and probable methods to reform and make them better people. If the State is so situated that it is a necessity to hire them out, compel the lessee to provide a chapel in connection with the prison, and the State to assist the chaplain in suitable means of a reformatory nature, etc.

And to increase the possibilities of reforming, the minors, or at least those under sixteen, should be separate from the older criminals; there would then be more hope of reforming them, etc.

I have taken the liberty to bring these items to your notice and hope you will be able to embody in your report something that will better the present state of matters concerning the prisoners.

Yours truly,

D. H. BRYAN.

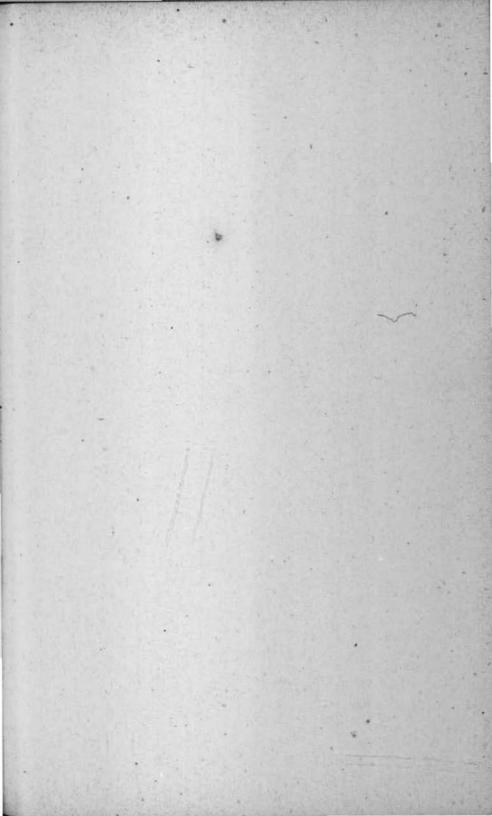
In the foregoing pages there has been set forth as briefly as the various subjects justify, the work of the Department of Agriculture of Florida. In conclusion, I thank you heartily for the support you have ever accorded me during the four years I have had the honor to serve as Commissioner of Agriculture under your administration.

Very respectfully,

L. B. WOMBWELL, Commissioner of Agriculture.

ERRATA.

Page 28, line 13, the signature "John" Potsdamer should read "Julius" Potsdamer.



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